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TWENTY-THIRD, ANNUAL REPORT

CPON THE

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

IN THE

CITY OF PROVIDENCE,

FOR THE YEAR

1877,

By EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D., superintendent of health and city registrar.

PROVIDENCE: J. A. & R. A. REID, PRINTERS. 1878.

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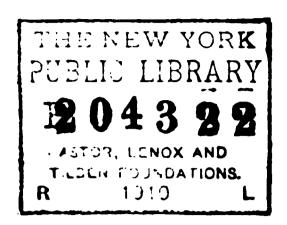
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THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

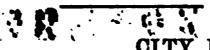
[Approved September 9, 1878.]

RESOLVED, That the Twenty-third annual report of the City Registrar, for the year ending December 31, 1877, be received, and that six hundred copies thereof, and of the communication accompanying the same, be printed in pamphlet form for the use of the City Council, under the direction of the joint committee on printing.

A true copy, witness,

SAMUEL W. BROWN, CITY CLERK.

INTRODUCTION.



CITY REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, PROVIDENCE, July 30, 1878.

To the Honorable the City Council:

The Twenty-Third Annual Report upon the Births, Marriages, and Deaths in the City of Providence is herewith presented. It contains the statistics for the year ending December 31, 1877. During the year 1877, there were 2,543 births in Providence, 1,906 persons were married, and 1,938 persons died. This is a decrease of 88 in the number of children born, an increase of 8 in the persons married, and an increase of 73 in the number of deaths as compared with the previous year.

The census of the city in January of the present year, showed that there had been no increase of population since the State census of 1875. We therefore call the population 100,675 for the middle of the year 1877, the same as in 1875. The ratio of births, marriages, and deaths to population, in 1877, was therefore as follows: -

One birth in 39.58; or 25.26 in each 1,000.

One person married in 52.81; or 18.93 in each 1,000.

One death in 51.94; or 19.25 in each 1,000.

During the whole period of twenty-two years, from 1855 to 1876 inclusive, the ratio of births, marriages, and deaths to population in Providence was as follows:

One birth in 34.63; or 28.87 in each 1,000.

One person married in 39.53; or 25.29 in each 1,000.

One death in 50.70; or 19.72 in each 1,000.

During these years there has been a considerable decrease in the proportion of births and of marriages to population; and some decrease in the proportion of deaths.

A complete alphabetical index of the names of all the persons whose births, marriages, or deaths are recorded in Providence from the year 1636 to 1850 inclusive has been prepared, and is now printing. Besides the names of the persons, it contains the dates of the events recorded, and the volume and page of the city records where the names are found. This will be of great value for reference, and will do much for the preservation of the record books.

Respectfully,

EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D., Superintendent of Health and City Registrar.

CITY REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

1877.

BIRTHS.

THERE were 2,543 births in the city of Providence, during the year 1877. The following table shows the number in each ward, in each month and quarter of the year; also the number of each sex, and the number of colored children, born in the whole city in each month and quarter of the year:—

TABLE I. BIRTHS, 1877. Wards, Months, Sex, and Color.

the least, in January; the largest monthly total, in December; the smallest, in February and April.

Sex and Locality. Table II gives the number of births, and the number of each sex in each ward of the city, in each quarter and in the whole year 1877:—

	lst	Que	ırter.	9d	Qua	rter.	3d	Quai	rter.	441	a Qui	rter.	w	hole '	Year.
WARDS.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
I	46	39 5	85 13	36 11	41 2	77 18	49	51 9	100 16	50 15		106 23	181 41	187 24	868 65
III	25 12 29	28	20	29 14	32 12	61 26	28 14	34 16 37	622	29 12 27	29 16	58 28	111 52	123 52	234 104 206
VII	14 28	11	58 25 44	16 10 23	18 15 24	34 25 47	26 19 21	37 17 29	63 36 50	22 22 20	24 18 89	51 40 59	98 65 90	108 61 110	128 200
VIII	38 60 58	25	63 102 109	37 41 63	20 49 73	57 90 136	19 21 39 80 50	17 29 36 58 55	75 138 105	44 75 79	36 55 76	80 130 155	158 256 250	117 204 255	275 480 505
Whole city	316			280		·	333	342		378	357	730	1302	<u> </u>	2548

TABLE II. BIRTHS, 1877. Wards, Sex, and Season.

Proportion of the Sexes. The whole number of children born in the city in 1877 was 2,543; males, 1,302; females, 1,241; this gives 104.9 males to each 100 females; or 51.20 males, and 48.80 females in each 100 children born.

The number and proportion of each sex, in each quarter of the year 1877, were as follows:—

Males. Females. Males. Females. Males. Females.

Jan.-March....316 and 256, or 123.4 to 100, or 55.24 and 44.76 in each 100 born.

April-June....280 and 286, or 97.9 to 100, or 49.47 and 50.53 in each 100 born.

July-Sept.....333 and 342, or 97.4 to 100, or 49.33 and 50.67 in each 100 born.

Oct.-Dec.....373 and 357, or 104.5 to 100, or 51.10 and 48.90 in each 100 born.

Whole Year...1,302 and 1,241, or 104.9 to 100, or 51.20 and 48.80, in each 100 born.

The same statistics are given below for the period of twentytwo years, 1856-1877 inclusive; the number of children born during the period being 41,273 (males, 21,195; females, 20,078):—

Males. Females. Males. Females. Females. Females. Jan.-March...5,214 and 4,880, or 106.8 to 100, or 51.65 and 48.35 in each 100 born. April-June...5,314 and 4,972, or 106.9 to 100, or 51.66 and 48.34 in each 100 born. July-Sept....5,155 and 5,036, or 102.4 to 100, or 50.58 and 49.42 in each 100 born. Oct.-Dec.....5,512 and 5,190, or 106.2 to 100, or 51.50 and 48.50 in each 100 born.

22 yrs. total..21,195 and 20,078, or 105.6 to 100, or 51.35 and 48.65 in each 100 born.

8 each in January, April, and May; 6 each in July and September; 5 in November; 4 in December.

The statistics of births, marriages, and deaths among the colored population of Providence, for the 22 years, 1856–1877 inclusive, are as follows:—

Twenty-one years, 1856-18761,491	births728 marriages1,576 deaths.
1877	births 46 marriages 105 deaths.
Twenty-two years' total	births774 marriages1,681 deaths.

In 1877, the proportion of births to deaths was 100 to 100.9; for the twenty-two years, 1856–1877, the proportion was 100 to 105.4.

PARENTAGE.

The facts in regard to this subject are of considerable importance and interest, as showing how many different nations are represented in our city, and how these different nationalities are mingling with each other and with the native population.

Table III shows how many children, according to parentage, were born in each ward; also the number and percentage of each class in the whole city. Where the parents were of different foreign countries, the parentage is given according to the birth-place of the father:—

TABLE III. BIRTHS, 1877. Wards and Parentage.

					WAE	EDB.				City.	there ere	
PARENTAGE.	I.	II.	m.	IV.	v.	VI.	VII.	AIII	IX.	X.	Whole	In each born the wen
American	140	49	84		72	81	96	139	229	110	1,054	41.45
Irish English and Scotch. German. British American. Portuguese. Other Foreign	101 21 7 16	6 5 	73 7 1 4 23 4	27 3 1	67 12 9 9	5 1	58 8 1 3 1 2	17 2 13	117 36 9 2 3 7	197 63 16 16 1	714 177 50 65 28 33	28.08 6.96 1.96 2.56 1.10 1.30
Total Foreign American father and Foreign mother	151 30		112		- 1		68 12		174 30	296 48	1,067 184	41.96 7.23
Foreign father and American mother	47					4	24	29	27	51	238	9.36
Ward totals	368	65	234	104	206	128	200	275	460	505	2,543	100.00

The "other foreign" in this table were as follows: of Swedish parentage, 9; Italian, 8; Polish, 5; Danish, French, and Russian, 3 each; Mexican and Norwegian, 1 each.

	American. Per cent.	Irish. Per cent.	English, 8. a W. Per cent.	German. Per cent.	British America. Per cent.	Portuguese. Per cent.	Other for'n Per cent.
1856	42.09	41.79	4.84	2.27			2.27
1857	38.51	44.32	5.92	3.73		—	1.54
1858	41.30	42.98	4.82	2.26			1.33
1859	37.60	45.58	5.34	3.26			1.51
1860	40.11	40.96	6.55	2.85		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.64
1861	37.91	42.61	6.03	2.49			1.97
1862	38.52	41.53	6.02	3.07			1.64
1863	35.73	43.08	6.35	2.98			1.99
1864	38.69	41.36	6.55	2.75	,——		1.34
1865	36.67	42.99	5.93	1.85			1.93
1866	40.20	39.52	6.25	2.21			2.32
1867	39.72	37.81	5.66	3.02	—	, , , . , ,	2.21
1868	41.75	36.01	6.48	1.88	1.07		1.07
1869	45.19	34.14	4.01	1.81	1.32		1.38
1870	42.35	34.68	6.19	1.96	1.91		
1871	44.85	32.25	4.54	1.63	2.09		1.73
1872	41.12	32.46	5.67	2.77	2.31		2.31
1873	40.84	30.50	7.19	1.88	2.49		2.16
1874	38.42	32.63	8.13	2.34	2.19	1.22	1.19
1875						98	
	38.27					1.22	
						1.10	

The British American were included in the "other foreign" until the year 1868; and the Portuguese until 1874.

The parentage of the children born during the year 1877 is more exactly shown in Table IV, which gives the birthplaces of both parents:—

Table IV. Births, 1877. Parentage.

	BIRTHPLACES OF MOTHERS.							ding.
BIRTHPLACES OF FATHERS.	United States.	Ireland.	England, Scotland, and Wales.	Germany.	British America.	Portugal and Western Islands.	Other Countries.	Whole number according to the father's birthplace.
United States Ireland England, Scotland and Wales Germany British America Portugal and Western Islands Other Countries	1,054 140 45 18 23 2 10	109 666 35 8 7 3 5	44 30 124 8	2 36 	29 18 12 49	 25	2 6 1 25	1,238 854 222 66 88 30 43
Whole number, according to the mother's birthplace	1.292	833	208	39	108	25	38	2,543

The statistics upon this subject are given in Table VI, for each of the twenty-three years, 1855-1877 inclusive.

This table shows how many children these mothers had already borne, and the average number for each; but it does not show the average number of children the same mothers may have in a life-time.

This may be ascertained approximately by dividing the number of children born in a long series of years, by the number of mothers bearing their first children during that period. Thus, the whole number of children born in Providence during the twenty-three years, 1855–1877 inclusive, was 42,873, and the number of mothers bearing their first children during that time was 10,734. This would give 3.99 as the average number of children each mother would bear in a life-time.

Table VI. Births, 1855 to 1877.

Number of child to each mother.

Years.	No. of Mothers.	No. of Children.	Aggregate No. of children.	Average.	
1855				3.28 children t	o each mother
1856	1,658	1,675	5,562	3.35 children t	o each mother
1857	1,664	1,688	5,736	3.44 children t	o each mother
1858	1,706	1,724	5,685	3.33 children t	o each mother
1859	1,570	1,593	5,618	3.58 children t	o each mother
1860	1,627	1,648	5,841	3.59 children t	o each mother
1861	1,694	1,725	6,017	3.55 children t	o each mother
1862	1,512	1,529	5,322	3.52 children t	o each mother
		•	•	3.64 children t	
		•	•	3.68 children t	
			·	3.60 children t	
		•	•	3.56 children t	
	_	•	•	3.50 children t	
	•	•	•	3.44 children t	
	· ·	•	•	3.30 children t	
	•		•	3.31 children t	
1871	1,937	1,960	6,420	3.31 children to	o each mother.
	•		•	3.38 children to	
			•	3.20 children t	
	•	•	•	3.27 children t	
	*		•	3.41 children t	
	•	•	•	3.42 children t	
		•	•	3.46 children t	
23 years	42,334	42,873	144,955	3.42 children t	o each mother

Table VII gives the number of the child in connection with the age of the mother, and shows how many first, second, etc., children were born in 1877, to mothers at the respective ages given; also the aggregate and average number of children the mothers at each age had borne:—

Table VII. Births, 1877. Number of child, with age of mother.

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The reference marks in this table indicate the age of the mother and the number of the first child in the cases of plurality birth. Thus, at the age of 38 years, three mothers bore twins; in one instance, they were the third and fourth children; and in two instances, they were the seventh and eighth children.

The oldest women bearing children in Providence in 1877, were

^{*} One of these mothers bore twins.

[†] Two of these mothers bore twins.

two women of 47 years, each of whom had borne seven children before. There were 111 women in Providence, over 40 years old, who bore children in 1877. They had been the mothers of 795 children in all, or an average of 7.16 children to each mother. In the fourteen years and six months from July 1st, 1863, to December 31st, 1877, there were 1,435 women in Providence, of the age of 40 years or more, who bore children. They had borne in all 11,039 children, or an average of 7.69 each.

This record of the age of the mothers has been kept for four-teen years and six months, from July 1st, 1863, to December 31st, 1877, during which time 28,953 children have been borne by mothers whose age was stated. The following table shows the number of children borne by mothers of each age during this period:—

Age of Mother.	Children.	Age of Mother.	Children.	Age of Mother.	Children.
14	2	27	1,684	40	672
15	18	28	2,020	41	191
16	46	29	1,457	42	225
17	129	30	2,327	4 3	128
18	325	31	986	44	84
19	529	$32.\ldots$	1,321	45	89
20	857	33	1,095	46	23
21	992	34	929	47	23
22	1,421	35	1,455	48	7
23	1,579	36	858	4 9	3
24	•	37	706	50	4
25	•	38	777		
26	•	39	483	All, known age	es28,953

The mothers of these children were divided as to age as follows:—

Under twenty years	1,049
Twenty, and under twenty-five	6,596
Twenty-five, and under thirty	8,922
Thirty, and under thirty-five	
Thirty-five, and under forty	
Forty, and under forty-five	
Forty-five and over	
Total	

From this statement it may be seen that of the 28,953 children born during this period, 16,567, or 57.22 per cent. of all, were borne by mothers less than thirty years of age; 10,937, or 37.78 per cent., by mothers between thirty and forty; and 1,449, or 5.00 per cent., by mothers of forty years of age and over.

TWENTY-THREE YEARS' SUMMARY OF PLURALITY BIRTHS.

In the twenty-three years, 1855-1877 inclusive, there were 530 cases of plurality births in Providence; 521 cases of twins; and 9, of triplets; whole number of children, 1,069.

Sex. Of the nine cases of triplets, in one case, all the children were males; in five cases, all were females; and in three cases, there were two male children, and one female; making 9 male and 18 female children in the nine cases.

Of the 521 cases of twin births, in 164 cases, both children were males; in 179 cases, both were females; in 178 cases, there was one male and one female child; thus of the 1,042 children, 506 were males, and 536 females. Of the 1,069 children in all the cases of plurality births, there were 515 males, and 554 females.

Color. The parents of all the triplets were white. Of the 521 cases of twins, in 503 cases the parents were white, and in 18 cases, colored.

Parentage. Of the triplets, in one case, the parents were both American; in five cases, both were Irish; in one case, both German; in one, the father was English and the mother Irish; and in one, the father Scotch and the mother Irish. There was but one American mother in the nine cases.

The following statistics of the 521 cases of twin births, give the nativity of both parents, the first letter representing the father's birthplace and the second the mother's.

A., American; I., Irish; E., English; S., Scotch; W., Welsh; G., German; B. A., British American; D., Dutch; P., Portuguese; It., Italian; Sw., Swedish:—

Parentage.	No.	Parentage.	No.	Parentage.	No.	Parentage.	No.
A. and A	174	I. and A	13	G. and I	1	I. and S	3
						E. and S	
						I. and W	
						A. and B. A.	
G. and G	13	G. and A	1	P. and I	1	I. and B. A	1
B. A. and B.	A. 9	Sw. and A	1	A. and E	3	E. and B A	\dots $\bar{1}$
D. and D	1	A. and I	11	I. and E	5	S. and B. A	1
P. and P	5	E. and I	11	S. and E	1		
It. and It		S. and I					521

From this statement it may be seen that in 209 of these cases of twin births, the mothers were natives of the United States; in 234 cases, the mothers were natives of Ireland; in 33 cases, of

England, and so on. The whole number of foreign mothers was 312. In the 530 cases of plurality births in the twenty-three years, the number of American mothers was 210; foreign mothers, 320.

Proportion of plurality births to whole number. The following numbers show how the year 1877 compares with the twenty-two years previous, 1855–1876 inclusive, as to the total number of births, and the proportion of plurality births to the whole number:—

Single bir 22 years, 1855–187639,31		-		Whole No. Children40.330
1877 2,48			•	•
23 years' total41,80	4 521	9	42,334	42,873

Cases of plurality births:—

	Twins.	Tripleta.
1855–1876	1 in 80.6	1 in 4,424.2
1877	1 in 93.2	•••••
1855-1877	1 in 81.3	1 in 4,703.7

Children of plurality births:—

1022 1020	Twins.	Triplets.
	l in 40.8 l in 47.1	•
1855-1877	l in 41.1	.1 in 1,587.9

Proportion of plurality births by parentage. In the twenty-three years, 1855-1877 inclusive, there were 42,334 births. The following statement shows the number of births of American, foreign, and mixed parentage; and the number and proportion of plurality births in each class:—

	Whole No. Births.	Plurality Cases. 1 in Per cent.
American parents	16,981	
Foreign parents		
Mixed, American and foreign	•	•
Total	42,334	530, or 79.88, or 1.25

Of the whole number of plurality births in the twenty-three years, the 175 cases of American parentage were 33.02 per cent.; the 302 cases of foreign parentage were 56.98 per cent.; and the 53 cases of mixed parentage were 10.00 per cent.

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages in Providence in the year 1877, was 953.

Table VIII shows the number in each month, each quarter, and the whole year 1877, and in each of the six years preceding, 1871–1876 inclusive; also the aggregate and average number for the corresponding seasons, in the period of twenty-three years, 1855–1877 inclusive:—

Table VIII. Marriages. Season.

MONTHS.	1877.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	23 years. 1855-1877.	23 years' average
January	68	. 79	75	93	105	97	75	1,623	71
February	65	93	7 9	87	111	83	75	1,453	63
March	38	44	71	56	49	53	47	937	41
First quarter	171	216	225	236	265	233	197	4,013	175
April	83	70	84	95	87	93	72	1,473	64
May	85	80	82	113	91	85	78	1,618	70
June	83	94	10 0	101	107	94	94	1,658	72
Second quarter.	251	244	266	309	285	272	244	4,749	206
July	85	56	101	88	105	91	74	1,425	62
August	76	62	73	80	63	71	65	1,219	53
September	87	93	111	129	108	83	73	1,710	74
Third quarter	248	211	285	297	276	245	212	4,354	189
October	99	95	107	127	118	124	99	1,919	83
November	102	109	114	114	125	121	120	2,047	89
December	82	74	82	93	81	89	71	1,518	66
Fourth quarter.	283	278	303	334	324	334	290	5,484	238
Yearly totals	953	949	1.079	1,176	1.150	1,084	943	18,600	808

The number of marriages in 1877 was four more than in 1876, but still much smaller than in the four years previous to that. Having estimated the population of the city in the middle of the year 1877, at 100,675, we find the ratio of persons married to the population to be one in 52.82, or 18.93 persons to each thousand

inhabitants. The ratio of persons married to children born, was 75 to 100; of persons married, to deaths, 98 to 100.

Season. According to the general rule, the majority of the marriages were in the last six months of the year; the largest quarterly number being in the fourth quarter. The largest number in one month was 102 in November; the smallest, 38, in March. The number in the first quarter is always the smallest, but for this year it was even smaller than usual. From the aggregate number of marriages as given in Table VIII for the 23 years, 1855–1877, we find that of each 100 marriages, about 25 are in the winter months, December, January, and February; 22 in the spring, 23 in the summer, and 30 in the autumn.

The number and percentage of marriages in each quarter of the year 1877, and of the aggregate of marriages in the 22 years previous, 1855–1876, were as follows:—

	187	7.	Marriages,	1876.
	Karriages.	Per cent,	Marringes.	Per cant.
January-March	171	17.94	3,842	21.77
April-June	251	26.34	4,498	25.49
July-September			•	
October-December	283	29,70	5,201	29.47
Total	953	100.00	17,647	100.00

Nativity. The following table gives the birthplaces of both parties, in each of the 953 marriages in the year 1877: --

TABLE IX. MARRIAGES, 1877. Nativity of the parties.

		Birti	FPLAC	e of	DRID	
Birthplace of Grooms.	United States.	Ireland.				
United States	545 39 26 5 19	28 149 7 			98 F83	
Whole number of brides	644	186	UT.	10	91	z 10 953

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Bride and Groom born in the same Country. In 754 of these marriages, or 79.12 per cent. of the whole number, both parties were natives of the same country. In 545, or 57.19 per cent., the bride and groom were both born in the United States; in 149, or 15.63 per cent., both were natives of Ireland; in 27, both were natives of England, Scotland, or Wales; in 12, both of Germany; in 6, both of British America; in 9, both of Portugal or the Western Islands; in 6, both parties were of other foreign countries than those named in the table.

Bride and Groom born in different Countries. In 199 marriages, or 20.88 per cent. of all, the bride and groom were natives of different countries; 39 men born in Ireland married women who were natives of the United States; and 28 men born in the United States married women born in Ireland. Of the 621 grooms born in the United States, 76, or 12.24 per cent., married women of different foreign countries; of the 194 grooms born in Ireland, 45, or 23.20 per cent., married natives of other countries. Of the brides, 26 natives of the United States married men born in England, Scotland, or Wales; 24 natives of British America married men born in the United States, etc. Of the 644 brides, who were natives of the United States, 99, or 15.37 per cent., married men of other countries; of the 37 born in British America, 31, or 83.78 per cent., married men born in other countries.

Of the 18 grooms born in countries not named in the table, 7 were natives of France; 4, of Sweden; 3, of Italy; and one each of Cuba, Russia, Poland, and St. Helena. Of the 10 brides of other countries, 2 each were natives of France, Poland, and Sweden; and one each of Hungary, Italy, Switzerland, and the East Indies.

Of the 953 grooms, 621, or 65.16 per cent., were born in the United States; this number is six more than the number of this class in 1877; of the 953 brides, 644, or 67.58 per cent., were natives of the United States; 4 more than in 1876. The number of grooms, born in foreign countries, was 332; two less than in 1876; the number of brides 309, which is just the same as in the preceding year.

The number and percentage of American, foreign, and mixed marriages in Providence, are shown in the following table for each of the 23 years, 1855–1877 inclusive. By mixed marriages are understood those where one of the parties was of American, and one of foreign birth:—

Table X. Marriages, 1877. Ages of the Parties.

AGES OF THE BRIDES.	Percentage of Grooms,
31 12 3 1	2.20 31.06 33.58 21.83 6.40 3.25 1.26 .31
963	

The following table shows the aggregate and average age of the persons married in Providence, in each of the twenty-two years from 1856 to 1877 inclusive:—

	Males.	Females.
ORTH.	No. Aggregate age. Average age.	No. Aggregate age. Average ag
856	639 18,104 years28,33 years	. 637 15,559 years24,42 years
857	607 16,753 years27.59 years	606 14,427 years 23.84 years
858	560 15,850 years .28.29 years	560 13,702 years . 24.47 years
859	611 16,989 years27.81 years	611 14,616 years23.92 year
, 088	620 17,135 years 27.60 years	WW 14,667 years -23.66 years
861	547 15,448 years 28.24 years	547 13,316 years22,33 years
	547 15,773 years 28,83 years	547 13,565 years24.80 years
863	610 17,208 years 28.21 years	610 14,792 years .24.24 years
864	739 21,361 years 28.90 years	730 18,075 years. 24.45 years
865	709 20,539 years28.96 years	709 17,605 years 24.83 years
288	MIN 22,801 years 28.06 years	812 20,036 years24.67 years
867	855 24,443 years 28.58 years	855 21,078 years 24.65 year
868	872 24,546 years 28.15 years	872 21,440 years 24.59 year
698	930. 26,548 years . 28.55 years	930 23,135 years. 24.88 year
870	969 27,343 years .28.51 years	959 23,773 years 24.79 year
871	943 26,743 years 28.37 years	943 23,290 years . 24.70 year
872	1,084 31,110 years 28.70 years	1,084 26,835 years .24.76 year
873	1,150 32,879 years 28.59 years	1,150 28,701 years 24.96 year
874	1,176 33,927 years 28.85 years	1,176 29,510 years25.09 year
	1,079 30,848 years 28.59 years	
	949 27,496 years28.97 years	
		953 24,092 years 25.28 year

In 1856, the ages of 17 males and 19 females, and in 1857, the ages of 7 males and 8 females, were not given. This will account for the apparent discrepancy in the first lines of this table.

Marriages of colored persons. The number of marriages of colored persons in this city in 1877, was 46; 8 more than in 1876. The aggregate and average age of the parties in these marriages were as follows:—

	- · ·	_ ·-· -	
46 males	Aggregate age,	1,337 years	Average age, 29.06
		1,143 years	

The number of marriages of colored persons, during the twenty-two years, 1856-1877 inclusive, was 774; the aggregate and average age, as follows:—

774 malesAggregate age,	22.719 years	ze age, 29.35
774 femalesAggregate age,		

Number of the marriage. The following table shows how many of those married in Providence in 1877, were married for the first, second, third, or fourth time:—

Table XI. Marriages, 1877. Number of times married.

Q =2.22	Brides.	Whole		
GROOMS. Number of the Marriage.	First.	Second.	Third.	number of Grooms.
First. Second	703	63	1	767
Second	88	80	4	172
Third	5	6	1	12
Fourth	1	}	1	2
Whole number of Brides	797	149	7	953

In 703 instances, or 73.77 per cent. of all, it was the first marriage of both parties; in 80 instances, it was the second marriage of both. One marriage was the fourth of the groom, and the first of the bride.

Denominational. The number of marriages performed in Providence in 1877, by the clergymen of the different religious denominations, was as follows:—

Nativity and Residence. There were 953 marriages in Providence in 1877; in only 61 were the bride and groom both born in the city; these 122 persons were 6.40 per cent. of the whole number of persons married. In 147 more marriages, the groom only was born in Providence; and in 101 others, the bride only. In all there were 370 of the persons married, who were natives of the city; this is 19.41 per cent. of the whole number. In 104 marriages, or 10.91 per cent. of all, both parties were non-residents.

Marriage and Education. The number of persons married in Providence in 1877, was 1,906; they were divided, as to sex and nativity, as follows:—

Born in United States	. Males,	, 621	. Females,	644	.Total,	1,265
Born in foreign countries	. Males,	332	. Females,	309	.Total,	641

In each class, the number and proportion who signed the marriage certificate with a mark, were as follows:—

1877.		a mark.	100.
Males, born in United States	621		. 4. 35
Females, born in United States	644	37	5.75
Total, born in United States	1,265	64	5.06
Males, born in foreign countries	332	84	25.30
Females, born in foreign countries	309	105	33.98
Total, born in foreign countries	641	189	29.49

Of the 64 born in the United States, who signed with a mark, 33 (18 males and 15 females) were colored persons, and 27 more (8 males and 19 females) were of foreign parentage. This leaves only 4 persons (one male and 3 females), of white American parentage, who signed the marriage certificate with a mark.

The following are the statistics on this subject for the eighteen years, 1859–1876 inclusive:—

18591876.	Whole number married.	Signed with a mark.	In each 100.
Males, born in United States	9,536	480	5.03
Females, born in United States	9,720	676	6.95
Total, born in United States	19,256	1,156	6.00
Males, born in foreign countries	5,656	1,950	34.48
Females, born in foreign countries	5,472	2,799	51.15
Total, born in foreign countries	11,128	4,749	42.68

These statistics vary slightly from year to year; thus, in 1875, the number of persons married was 2,158; the proportion who signed the certificate with a mark, 18.44 in each hundred; in 1876, the number married, 1,898; the proportion who signed with a mark, 13.07; in 1877, the number married, 1,906; the proportion who signed with a mark, 13.27 in each hundred.

The statistics for 1877 show a slight increase over those for 1876, both in numbers and proportions, of those who signed with a mark in both the classes mentioned; but of the persons of American nativity a much smaller proportion were of white American parentage; the number in 1877 being just one fourth of the number in the preceding year.

DEATHS.

There were 1,938 deaths in Providence during the year 1877; this was 73 more than in 1876, and 23 more than in 1875. The number of males in 1877 was 40 more than in 1876; of females, 33 more; of whites, 78 more; of colored, 5 less; of natives of the United States, 69 more; of natives of foreign countries, 4 more; of American parentage, 33 more; of foreign parentage, 40 more.

The average death-rate in Providence for the twenty-three years, 1855–1877 inclusive, was one in 50.82 of the population. In 1877, it was as follows among the different classes of the people:—

			Deaths to To population each 1.000 one death in population.
Whole number			
Males	•	,	
Females	*		
Whites			
Colored	-		
Born in the United States	71,438	1,511	47.2821.15
Born in Ireland	18,458	292	63.2115.82
Born in England, Scotland, and Wale	s 6,110	83	73.6113.58
Born in Germany	1,246	18	\dots 69.22 \dots 14.45
Born in other foreign countries	3,423	34	100.67 9.93
Total of foreign born	29,237	${427}$	68.4714.60
American parentage	47,316	908	52.1119.19
Irish parentage	37,440	719	52.0719.20
English, Scotch, and Welsh parentage	e 9,636	177	54.4418.37
German parentage	. 2,516	44	57.18 17.49
Other foreign parentage		90	41.8623.89
Total of foreign parentage	53,359	1,030	51.8019.30

The following table gives some general facts concerning the deaths in 1877:—

Table XII. Deaths, 1877.

Sex, condition, color, nativity, parentage, locality, season.

·													
1877.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Whole year.
Whole Number of Deaths	153	117	141	157	160	123	189	180	188	173	175	182	1,938
Ser. — Males Females		51 66	71 70	75 82			109 80	93 87	94 94		78 97	70 112	922 1,016
Condition.— Married Single Widows. Widowers. Divorced	77 17 5	57 12 3	74	90 14 8	85 20	74 6	120 10	114 15	116 11	115 10 7	101 17	21 5	1,135 164
Color. — Whites Colored					150 10	116 7	178 11	161 19	184 4		_		
Nativity.— United States. Ireland. England and Scotland. Germany. British America. Portugal and West'n Islands Other countries.	19 8 ··	14 3 2 2	28 9 2 1	26 5	25 12 	16 9	31 4 3 1	24 7 2 1	29	24	22 7 4 4	34 6 2 6	292 83 18
Parentage. — American Irish. English and Scotch. German: British American. Portuguese Other foreign.	79 50 15 1 6 1	39	60 52 17 6 3 3	68	68 61 22 2 3 1	39 10 1 3	65 19 7 10		84 12 4 2	70 11 5 2	57 16 5 6	74 15 2	908 719 177 44 52 16 22
Locality, Wards.— I II IV V VI VII VIII. IX. X. Public Institutions.	16 7 14 9 17 12 19 12 20 20	21 10 12 10 5 6 11 17 17	20 4 15 6 16 7 6 18 18 22 9	10 16 12 18 14 18 33	11	6 10 4 12 8 10 9	4 33 11 16 11 13 15 27	9 14 12 19 14 25	5 19 8 16 16 18 17	3 26 9 20 10 14 9 23	16 11 12 9 18 18 24	13 13 6 14 18 20	169 121 161 172 243 333
Totals	15 3	117	141	157	160	123	189	180	188	173	175	182	1,938

Season. As usual the largest number of deaths was in the third quarter of the year; the smallest number, though very gen-

DEATHS: SEASON.

erally in the second quarter, was in 1877, as in the preceding year, in the first quarter. The number of deaths in each quarter of the year 1877, and of each of the five years preceding, is given below; also the quarterly aggregate and average numbers for the twenty-two years, 1855–1876 inclusive:—

	1877.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	22 years 1855-1876. Aggr'te. Av'ge.
January-March	411	383.	488.	444	427	330	6,567299
April-June	440	419.	401.	501.	407	364	6,046275
July-September	557	573.	531.	556.	504	518	8,276376
October-December	530	490	495.	486.	381	391	6,648302
Whole year	1,938.	1,865.	.1,915.	.1,987.	1,719.	1,603.	27,5371,252

The number and percentage in each quarter of each year, 1855-1877, were as follows:—

Jan	uary-March.	Ap	ril-June.	Jul	y-Sept.	Oct	-Dec.
Deaths.	Per cent.	Deaths.	Per cent.	Deaths.	Per cent.	Deaths.	Per cent.
1855 213.	21.49	208	20.99	339	34.21	231	23.31
18563 08.	28.92	244	22.91	296	27.80	217	20.37
1857214.	23.14	173	18.70	286	30.92	252	27.24
1858279.	27.43	278	27.34	257	25.27	203	19.96
1859213.	23.69	205	22.80	270	30.04	211	23.47
1860243.							
1861240.			_				
1862197.		_					•
1863287.							
1864302.							
1865299.							
1866238.		- · · - -					
186725 8.							
18682 31.		_	_				
1869331.							
1870331.							
1871311.							
1872330.	7						
1873427 <i>.</i>							
1874444.							
187548 8.							
1876383.							
18774 11.	21.21	440	22.70	557	28.74	530	27.30

The number and percentage of deaths in each quarter of the year 1877, and in the aggregate for the twenty-two years, 1855—1876 inclusive, were as follows:— \

		1877.	23 years	1855-1876.
	Deaths.	Per cent.	Deaths.	Per cent.
January-March	411	21.21	6,567	23.85
April-June	440	22.70	6,046	21.96
July-September	557	28.74	8,276	30.05
October-December	530	27.35	6,648	24.14
	1,938	100.00	27,537	100.00

It is a well established fact that the highest percentage of mortality is in the third quarter of the year; and almost as general a rule that the lowest percentage is in the second quarter, though there are more exceptions to the latter, occasioned by the prevalence of epidemic diseases at certain seasons of some years. In 1856, scarlatina, croup, and pneumonia prevailed in the first and second quarters of the year, making the percentages at those seasons larger than usual. In 1858, scarlatina and measles prevailed, and caused the same deviation from the general rule. The large percentage in the second quarter of 1874, was caused by many deaths from scarlet fever, and from consumption, pneumonia, and congestion of the lungs. In the year 1877, the percentages in the different quarters of the year follow the general rule, that of the third quarter being the largest; it is, however, not so large as that of 1876; while in each of the other quarters the percentage is more than in the preceding year. The percentage of the last quarter in 1877 is larger than in any previous year, except 1862, owing to the large number of deaths from diphtheria.

Sex and Parentage. The decedents in 1877 were divided, as to sex and parentage, as follows:—

American parentage				908
Foreign parentage	$.512 \; ext{males}. \ldots$	518 females	Total,	1.030
•				
Total	.922 males	,016 females	Total,	1,938

The number of female decedents was 94 more than of males; of this excess of females, 88 were of American parentage, and 6 were of foreign parentage. It has been quite a general rule that among the latter class, the males have exceeded the females; but in 1876 and in 1577, the reverse was true.

The decedents of both classes during the twenty-three years, 1855-1877 inclusive, were divided, as to sex, as follows:—

		 			
1855-1877	Male	s, 14,454	.Females	15,021	Total, 29,475
					- ·

Condition. A comparison of the decedents in the various classes of civil condition with those of 1876, shows the following differences: married, 76 more than in the preceding year; single, 40 more; widows, 33 less; widowers, 7 less; divorced, 3 less.

Color. The number of deaths among the whites in 1877, was 78 more than in 1876; among the colored population, 5 less.

The number of births among the colored in 1877, was 104, or 4 less than in the year previous; proportion of births to deaths in 1877, 100 to 100.9.

In the twenty-three years, 1855–1877, there have been, among our colored population, 1,639 births and 1,735 deaths; a proportion of 105.8 deaths to each 100 births.

Nativity and Parentage. Table XII shows a great difference between the number of decedents registered according to nativity, and those registered according to parentage. It is an important distinction in these statistics, as very many of those who are born in the United States, are yet, as children of foreign parents, subject to the same social and hygienic conditions and influences as the class more strictly called foreign, because born in other countries. The number of decedents of American birth was 1,511, or 77.97 per cent. of the whole number; but the number of American parentage was only 908, or 46.85 per cent. of all; the number of foreign nativity was 427, or 22.03 per cent.; the number of foreign parentage, 1,030, or 53.15 per cent. Of the 9 born in other countries than those named in the table, 3 were born in France; 2, in Italy; 2, in Sweden; 1, in Greece, and 1, in the West Indies.

Of the 22 of "other foreign" parentage, 6 were of French parentage; 5, of Italian; 4, of Swedish; 2 each, of Swiss and Polish; and 1 each of Greek, African, and West Indian parentage.

Locality. Table XII gives the number of deaths in each ward, and in public institutions, in each month and in the whole year. The number in the first ward was 62 more than in 1876; in the second ward, 6 less; in the third, 11 less; in the fourth, 23 more; in the fifth, 3 more; in the sixth, 7 more; in the seventh, 28 more; in the eighth, 10 less; in the ninth, 68 less; in the tenth, 52 more; in public institutions, 7 less; summing up these numbers, we find that in the first, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and tenth wards, collectively, the number of deaths was 175 more than in 1876; in the second, third, eighth, and ninth wards, and

decedents of American parentage was greater than in the corresponding months of 1876, namely, January, February, April, June, and September; in the other seven months of the year, the average age was less than in 1876. As to the decedents of foreign parentage, there were also five months in 1877 when the average age was greater than in 1876; they were May, July, August, November, and December; in the remaining seven months of the year, the average age was less than in the preceding year.

Table XIV is a recapitulation, and gives these same statistics for the period of twenty-two years, 1856-1877 inclusive:—

Table XIV. Deates, Twenty-two Years, 1856-1877.

Recapitulation. Aggregate and Average Age by Parentage.

A careful examination of these two tables will show many differences between the average age of American decedents, and that of foreign decedents in the different months. In the statistics for 1877 (Table XIII) we find the highest average age of decedents of American parentage is 42.01 years, in January; the lowest average age, 23.74 years, in July. Among the decedents of foreign parentage, the highest average age is 28.20 years in December; the lowest, 19.79 years in July. In every month the average age of the foreign decedents is less than that of the American, the greatest difference being in January, when it is

16.78 years. The least difference between the two classes is in August, when the average age of the foreign decedents is 0.90 of one year less than that of the American. The difference between them in the whole year is 6.55 years.

In the statistics for a longer period, as given in Table XIV, the differences are equally marked; here also the average age of the decedents of foreign parentage is uniformly less than that of the Americans. The highest average age of American decedents is 36.57 years in December; the lowest, 25.88 years in July. Of foreign decedents, the highest average age is 25.64 years in April; the lowest, 18.09 years in August. Thus the highest average age of the foreign decedents is less than the lowest average among those of American parentage. In the long period the greatest difference between the two classes is in February, where it is 12.23 years; the least difference, 7.56 years in July.

Taking the same months in the single year and in the long period of years, we can see many variations. These may be best shown by putting the figures in the form of a table, it being remembered that in every case, the average age of the decedents of foreign parentage was less than that of American decedents:—

Difference in years, between the average age of American and foreign decedents.

		1877.		22 y	ears, 1856-1	1877.
Months.	Averag	re Age.		Averag		
	American.	Foreign.	Difference.	American.	Foreign.	Difference.
January	42.01	25.23	16.78	34.43	25.14	9.29
February March	35.60 35.20	25.91 26.48	9.69 8.72	34.34 35.20	22.11 24 18	12.23 11.02
April	37.76 35.71	25.48 26.92	12.28 8 79	34.00 36.53	25 64 25 54	8.36 10.99
June	31.18 23.74	26.84 19.79	5.34 3.95	34.25 25.88	23 85 18.32	10.40 7.56
August September	28.74	25.27 20.32	0.90 8.42	29 27	18.09 18.82	9.08
OctoberNovember	23 84 30.11	22.41 26.28	1.43 3.83	33.16 33.41	23,00 25,36	10.16 8. 05
December	29.51	28.20	1 31	36.57	<u>25.22</u>	11.35
Whole year	31.22	24.67	6.55	32.66	222_59	10.07

As a rule, the difference is greater in the long period than in the single year; January and April being the only exceptions. In the month of August, the difference in 1877 was but the fraction of a year, but in the period of years, it was 9.08 years. A

still greater contrast is in the month of December, when in 1877 the difference between the two classes was 1.31 years, while in the long period it was 11.35 years.

The largest monthly aggregate of deaths was in August, and the smallest in June, among both classes of decedents. The percentages in the different quarters for the entire period of twenty-two years were as follows:—

	_					
			1st quarter.	zil quarter.	3d quarter.	4th quarter
Ame	rican pare	ntage	25.25	22.53	27.76	24.46
Fore	ign parent	age	22.25	21.54	31.89	24.32

Table XV gives the number of decedents, and the aggregate and average age, according to parentage, in each of the twenty-two years, 1856-1877, and for the entire period:—

Table XV. Deates, 1856-1877.

Recapitulation. Aggregate and average age by parentage.

,	Americ	an Parci	ntage.	Foreig	n Paron	tage.	Total /	American and oreign.
YEARS.	Deaths.	Aggregate Years.	Average Years.	Deaths.	Aggregato Years.	Average Years.		
1856	541 523 512	14,554 16,314 15,910	31.19	524 402 505	8,258 8,007 8,478	15 78 19.91 16.78		
1859 1860 1861	479 512 538	14,993 16,660 16,327	31,30 32,54 30,34	420 489	8,640 9,751 9,605			
1862 1863 1864 1865	460 597 649 631	14,589 19,398 21,732 19,628	31.71 32.49 33.48 31.10	454 617 632 580	10,994 13,757 11,365 11,991	22.29 17.98		
1866 1867 1%8	513	18,906	36.85 36.47 36.54	523 432 514	12,762 12,149 12,539	24,40 28 12		
1869 1870 1871	627 642 643	20,490 21,078 22,725	32.68 32.83 35.34	629 621 611	14,776 14,393 17,005	$\frac{23.18}{27.83}$	1	31.6
1872 1873 1874 1875	832 862 885 914	27,572 28,675 27,588 30,419	33.14 33.27 31.17 33.28	771 857 1,102 1,001	19,160 19,061 24,802 24,302	24.88 22.24 22.51 24.28	1,603 1,719 1,987 1,915	29.18 27.7 26.3 - 04.721 28.5
1876 1877	975 908	29,025 28,353	33,17 31,22	1,030	23,959 25,410	24.20 24.67	1,865 1,938	52,981 28.4 53,763 27.7
22 y'rs' total,	14,267	465,973	32.66	14,217	321,164	22.59	28,484	787,137 27.6

The difference between the two classes ranges from 6.55 years in 1877, to 15.50 years in 1864. The difference in the whole period is 10.07 years.

Number and percentage of decedents at different ages. In Table XVI are given the number and percentage of decedents, according to parentage, in each division of ages, in 1877; and the same statistics for the whole number of decedents during the twenty-two years, 1856–1877:—

Table XVI. Deaths, 1877.

Percentage at different ages, according to parentage.

	American Parentage. 1877.		Paren	Foreign Parentage. 1877.		Total American and Foreign. 1877.		ears, 0 1877.
Ages.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.
Under 1 year	162 54 83	17.84 5.95 9.14	203 87 135	19.71 8.44 13.11	141	18.83 7.28 11.25	5,639 2,571 2,556	19.79 9.03 8.97
Total under 5	299	32.93	425	41.26	724	37.36	10,766	37.79
5 to 10. 10 to 15 15 to 20. 20 to 30. 30 to 40. 40 to 50. 50 to 60. 60 to 70. 70 to 80. 80 to 90. 90 and over.	69 19 17 80 70 74 84 87 35	7.60 2.09 1.87 8.81 7.71 7.71 8.15 9.25 9.58 3.86	62 20 34 109 86 78 62 70 62 17	1.94	189 156 148 136 154 149 52	6.76 2.01 2.63 9.75 8.05 7.64 7.02 7.95 7.69 2.68	1,363 577 976 2,910 2,624 2,218 2,036 1,992 1,853 969 200	10.22 9.21 7.79 7.15
Total	908	100.00	1,030	100.00	1,938	100.00	28,484	

The percentage of deaths of children under 5 years of age, in 1877, was less in both classes of decedents, than in 1876; of those of American parentage, 1.36 per cent. less; of foreign parentage, 1.87 per cent. less; of the whole number, 1.62 per cent. less.

The following statement is a recapitulation of these statistics for each of the twenty-two years, 1856–1877 inclusive:—

	American. Under five years.		Total American and Foreign.
1856	-	•	Under five years. t45.91 per cent.
	_	-	40.75 per cent.
	_	_	t45.33 per cent.
1859	28.60 per cent	48.34 per cent	37.82 per cent.
1860	32.81 per cent	48.87 per cent	t40.66 per cent.
1861	35.87 per cent	52.63 per cent	44.05 per cent.
1862	31.08 per cent	.42.07 per cent	
1863	28.47 per cent	46.84 per cent	
1864	28.81 per cent	51.11 per cent	39.82 per cent.
1865	29.95 per cent	.46.37 per cent	
	-	-	32.24 per cent.
	-	•	29.59 per cent.
	•	•	34.69 per cent,
	-	•	
	-	_	36.72 per cent.
	_	•	32.22 per cent.
	<u>-</u>	-	35.27 per cent.
	-	_	36.71 per cent.
	-	•	39.31 per cent.
	-	-	36.66 per cent.
	-		38.98 per cent.
1911	oz. wo per cent	.41.20 per cent	37.36 per cent.

In the thirty-eight years, 1840–1877 inclusive, there have been, in Providence, 41,629 decedents, of whom 16,501 were less than 5 years old; the number and percentage at each age under 5 years, were as follows:—

Whole number of decedents	41,629
Under one year	. 8,144, or 19.56 per cent. of all
One, and under two	. 4,354, or 10.46 per cent. of all
Two, and under five	. 4,003, or 9.62 per cent. of all
Total, under five	.16,501, or 39.64 per cent. of all

Table XVII is a recapitulation, and shows the number and percentage of decedents at different ages, according to parentage, in the period of twenty-two years, 1856–1877:—

3.25 below. Of those who lived beyond the age of fifty years, the percentage of American parentage in 1877 was 31.28, or 0.55 per cent. below the average; the percentage of foreign parentage, was 20.98, or 3.33 per cent. above the average. This accords with facts to be obtained from Tables XIII and XIV, namely, that the average age of all decedents of American parentage in 1877, was 1.44 years below the average age of that class for the period of the twenty-two years, 1856–1877; and the average age of all foreign decedents in 1877 was 2.08 years above the average for the same period.

Deaths by age and parentage in each month and quarter of the year. Table XVIII shows the number of deaths at each age, and of all ages, in each month and quarter of the year 1877; the statistics being given according to parentage. From it may be seen at what season of the year occurred the greatest mortality in the different classes. The number of deaths in 1877 was 1,938; of American parentage, 908; of foreign parentage, 1,030; distributed through the year as follows:—

	1st quarter.	2d quarter.	3d quarter.	4th quarter.
American parentage	21.70	22.80	27.75	27.75
Foreign parentage	20.78	22.62	29.61	26.99

As has already been mentioned, the greatest mortality is in the third quarter of the year; from the above statement it will be seen that it is greater at that season among those of foreign than of American parentage; the same was true of a longer period of time, as shown in the percentages given on page 31 in the remarks upon Table XIV. In 1877 it was quite remarkable that of the decedents of American parentage, the percentage in the fourth quarter was exactly the same as in the third. In the third quarter, the number of deaths in this class was 252; of this number, 74, or 29.37 per cent., were less than one year old; this is 3.30 per cent. less of the same age than in 1876. Of the 162 children of American parentage under one year old who died in 1877, the 74 who died in the third quarter were 45.68 per cent., which is 4.62 per cent. less than in the preceding year. It is always the case that there is great mortality among very young children at this season of the year; in 1877 there was also a larger percentage of deaths than usual of children in the fourth quarter of the year; the number of decedents of American parentage in the fourth quarter was

TABLE XVIII. Deaths by age and parentage in each month, 1877.

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XIX. Deates, 1877. Disease, sex, age, parentage, and percentage from each cause.

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	CAUMA OF DEATH.	Abecesses Accidents (various) Burns and Scadds Falls Falls Falls Ansurian Apolexy Ansurian Apolexy Longestion of Infammation of Infammation of Sconcert (various) Of Stomwch of Stomwch of Stomwch of Stomwch of Stomwch if of Stomwch if Puerp. Convulsions. Childbirth Farry Farry Convulsions if Thereman

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Hydrocephalus.
Hydrophobia... Epilepsy.
Erysipelas. Glanders.

Heart, Diseases of.....

Hypertrophy of.... Cronp Chorea.......... Hemorrhage. Consumption Diarrhos Dropay..... Gangrene, Senile..... Colic Chronic.... Diphtheria..... Dysentery..... CAUSES OF DEATH. Enteritis.....

Table XIX. Continued. Deates, 1877. Diwase, ser, age, parentage, and percentage from each cause.

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DEATHS , 1877.
CONTINUED.
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TABLE XX.

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January.	February.	увиср.	First Quarter.	April.	May.	June.	Second Quarter.	July.	August.	September.	Third Quarter.	Осторы.	November.	December.	Fourth Quarter.	Whole Year.	
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153	117	141	411	187	160	123	84	189	188	188	257	173	178	182	230	1,938	
Paralysis. Pertonitis. Pertonitis. Scarlatina. Suicide. Tething. Unknown. Total.	February.		Testrang Hundwarend H	Jingh 4.56 25 Pril.	.TeM 2 : 2 : 2 3 3	•	.omt 42442 45 8	Second Assessing	Second Asserter Asserter.	Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Suarter. 44 August Subject Second Se	Second 4.24-22 -10 & 25 -10 &	Second 4.0.4.1.0.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	Second Asserter. 21 24 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	Second Recond Re	Second Se	Second Se	Second Asserter. 24 35 36 37 38 38 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30

was just half as many as in 1876. Those specified are one psoas abscess, and one each of the pelvis and the perinæum. The decedents were 3 males, and one female; 2 of American and 2 of foreign parentage. The statistics for the 22 years, 1856–1877, are as follows:—

Number of deaths from all known causes, 27,976. From absceses: males, 44; females, 37; total, 81, or 0.29 per cent. of all. American parentage, 36; foreign parentage, 45.

Accidents. The number of deaths from accidents of all kinds, in 1877, was 56; three more than in 1876, and 2.90 per cent. of Of these, there were specified in the all from known causes. tables, 13 from burns and scalds; 5 from drowning; 13 from falls; 2 from poisoning; and 5 railway accidents; 18 more were from various causes, not named in the tables; some of these from various causes were as follows: two died of asphyxia, caused in one case by a gas stove; the other, not specified; three were run over by wagon or dray; one was kicked by a horse; one killed while coasting; one by a blow on the head, from a crank, and five from injuries received at or before birth. Of those from burns and scalds, two were from the breaking or explosion of a kerosene lamp; two from the upsetting of a tea-pot, and of two the record is the "clothes caught fire." Of the falls, 3 were "down stairs"; 2, "into the hold of a vessel"; 2, "fall of staging"; 2, "falling of a bank of earth." Of those by poisoning, one was by morphine, and one by spirits of ammonia. Of the five deaths by railway accidents, two were run over by the cars, and three were hit by the cars, or by a railroad bridge.

The statistics of sex and parentage are as follows:—

Males, 42; females, 14; total, 56, or 2.90 per cent. of all. American parentage, 21; foreign parentage, 35.

For the twenty-two years, 1856-1877: —

Males, 617; females, 198; total, 815, or 2.91 per cent. of all. American parentage, 324; foreign parentage, 491.

Aneurism. Four males, one of American, and 3 of foreign parentage, died from aneurism in 1877; in two cases, it was of the aorta, and in one, aneurism of the left carotid; one, not specified; the four were 0.21 per cent. of all deaths from known causes.

For the twenty-two years, 1856-1877, the statistics of Aneurism are:—

Males, 16; females, 3; total, 19, or 0.07 per cent. of all. American parentage, 8; foreign parentage, 11.

Apoplexy. This was returned as the cause of 50 deaths in 1877; 6 more than in 1876, and 2.59 per cent. of the whole number from known causes. Males, 25; females, 25; American parentage, 32; foreign, 18. (Vide "Paralysis.")

The statistics in regard to apoplexy for the twenty-two years, 1856–1877, are as follows:—

Males, 276; females, 302; total, 578, or 2.07 per cent. of all. American parentage, 416; foreign parentage, 162.

Brain, Diseases of. There were 82 deaths in 1877 from various diseases of the brain; 9 were specified as "congestion," and 51 as "inflammation"; many of the others were "softening of the brain." The particulars are:—

Males, 44; females, 38; total, 82, or 4.25 per cent. of all. American parentage, 45; foreign parentage, 37.

For the twenty-two years, 1856-1877:-

Males, 601; females, 496; total, 1,097, or 3.92 per cent. of all. American parentage, 586; foreign parentage, 511.

Bronchitis. The number of deaths from bronchitis in 1877 was 44, or 2.27 per cent. of all from known causes. Males, 21; females, 23; American parentage, 25; foreign, 19.

The statistics for the twenty-two years, 1856-1877, are as follows:—

Males, 142; females, 180; total, 322, or 1.15 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 145; foreign parentage, 177.

Cancers. The number of deaths from cancers in 1877, was 66; 13 more than in 1876, and 3.41 per cent. of all from known causes. As usual, by far the greater number of decedents were females, namely, 54 females and 12 males; of American parentage, 37; of foreign parentage, 29. In the tables there are specified, 18 from cancer of the breast; 15 from cancer of the stomach, and 12 from cancer of the uterus; besides these there

were 6 from cancer of the liver; 3, from cancer of the rectum; 2, of epithelial cancer, and one death each from cancer of the lip, jaw, mouth, throat, bladder, bowels, and right axilla; and three were not specified.

The statistics of deaths from cancer for twenty-two years, 1856-1877, are:—

Males, 163; females, 484; total, 647, or 2.31 per cent. of all. American parentage, 435; foreign parentage, 212.

Childbirth. There were 17 deaths in 1877 from childbirth; 0.87 per cent. of all from known causes, and 0.68 per cent. of the 2,516 of mothers bearing children in 1877. Of these seventeen deaths, 2 were from puerperal convulsions, and 7 from puerperal fever. The decedents were 7 of American, and 10 of foreign parentage.

In the twenty-two years, 1856–1877, the number of deaths from childbirth were 338, or 1.21 per cent. of all from known causes, and 0.83 per cent. of the 40,746 mothers who bore children during that period. The number of American mothers was 18,937; of these, 143, or 0.75 per cent., have died; the number of mothers of foreign parentage was 21,809, of whom 195, or 0.89 per cent., have died.

Cholera Infantum. The number of deaths from this cause in 1877 was 122; the same number as in 1876, and 6.31 per cent. of all from known causes. There were 97 decedents under one year old; 21 between one and two, and four between two and five. Males, 70; females, 52; of American parentage, 43; of foreign parentage, 79.

The statistics are as follows, for each of the twenty-two years, 1856–1877 inclusive, and for the whole period:—

	SEX.		PAREN	TAGR.	Whole	
	Males.	Females.	Paren American.	Foreign.	Number.	Percentage
856	35		16	41	57	5.54
857	27	23	26	24	50	5.56
858	27		13	36	49	4.92
859	14	19	13	20	33	3.80
860	35		26	42	68	7.09
861	29	32	25	36	61	6.02
$862.\ldots$	$\dots 25\dots$	19	17		44	4.98
863	36	30	19	47	66	5.56
864	29	29	18	40	58	4.63
865	20	30	13	37	50	4.21
866	30		15	32	47	4.64
867	24	25	23	26	49	5.19
			22			
			27			
			37			
			26			
			58			
			39			
			44			
			50			
	 		43			
	•		43			
vears' total	s866	813	613	1.066	1.679	6.00

Consumption. There were 294 deaths from consumption in 1877; 15.22 per cent. of all from known causes. This was 10 more deaths than in 1876, but 0.12 per cent. less. But it is the first time since the beginning of these reports that the deaths from consumption have not exceeded, and generally, largely exceeded, those from any other cause; the numbers for 1877 show just one more death from diphtheria than from consumption. The decedents from consumption were divided as follows as to sex and parentage:—

American parentagemales, Foreign parentagemales,	•	•	
•			_
Totalmales,	127 females,	167total,	294

For the twenty-two years, 1856–1877, the statistics are as follows:—

lows:—
Whole number, 4,770, or 17.05 per cent. of all. American parentagemales, 1,002females, 1,339total, 2,34 Foreign parentagemales, 1,159females, 1,270total, 2,42
Total

Estimating the population of the city in the middle of the year 1877 at 100,675, we find the death-rate from consumption to be one in 342 of the population, or 2.92 deaths to each thousand persons; in 1876, the death-rate was one in 357, or 2.80 in each thousand. The average annual rate for the fifteen years, 1840–1854 inclusive, was one in 209.9, and for the twenty-three years, 1855–1877, one in 300.2.

By periods of 5 years, from 1840 to 1874 inclusive, and for the whole period of 35 years, the deaths from consumption in Providence were as follows:—

	Deaths from consumption.	Per cent. of all from known cause
1840-1844	745	
1845-1849	761	
1850-1854		
1855-1859	930	
1860-1864	997	
		•
840-1874, 35 years	6,574	

The deaths in each of the last eight years have been :-

	Number.	
1870		
1871		
1872		
1573		
-		

The number and percentage of the decedents from consumption, in each division of age, were as follows for the year 1877, and for the period of 22 years, 1856 to 1877 inclusive:—

known causes. All but two of the decedents were less than one year old. Number of males, 16; females, 10; of American parentage, 16; of foreign parentage, 10.

The statistics for the twenty-two years, 1856-1877, are: -

Males, 267; females, 236; total, 503, or 1.80 per cent. of all. American parentage, 201; foreign parentage, 302.

Diarrhæa and Dysentery. The number of deaths from these diseases in 1877, was as follows: acute diarrhæa, 29; chronic diarrhæa, 5; dysentery, 21; total, 55, or 2.85 per cent. of all from known causes. The number of deaths was seven less than in 1876; the per cent., 0.50 less. The number of males in 1877, 21; of females, 34; of American parentage, 27; of foreign parentage, 28. It is quite unusual to find the two classes of decedents so nearly equal; those of foreign parentage being generally considerably in excess of those of American parentage.

In this connection may be given the following statistics concerning diseases of a similar nature: Deaths from Cholera Infantum, 122; from Cholera Morbus, 6; from Enteritis, 21; these combined with the numbers given above for Diarrhæa and Dysentery make the total of deaths from diarrhæal diseases as follows:

Males, 106; females, 98; total, 204, or 10.56 per cent. of all. American parentage, 80; foreign parentage, 124.

The number of deaths is 2 less than in 1876, and the per cent. 0.57 less. The statistics for these five diseases for the twenty-two years, 1856–1877, are as follows:—

Whole number of deaths, 3,365; annual average, 153. Males, 1,688; females, 1,677; total, 3,365, or 12.03 per cent. of all. American parentage, 1,359; foreign parentage, 2,006.

It will be seen how large a majority of these decedents are of foreign parentage, the proportion being 148 of this class to each 100 of American parentage; or 59.61 of foreign and 40.39 of American parentage in each 100 decedents. There are one or two facts which serve to explain this; the mortality from these diseases is always largely among young children; from Table XIX it may be seen that 155 of the decedents in 1877, or nearly 76 per cent., were children under two years of age. The number of children of foreign parentage is considerably larger than the number of American parentage. In the twenty-two years,

The number of deaths from known causes in the thirty-eight years, 1840–1877, was 40,119.

Deaths from Asiatic cholera are not included in these statistics. They have been as follows: in 1849, 158; in 1854, 159; in 1866, 14; total, 331.

Diphtheria. In the report of 1876, it was stated that this disease prevailed, in that year, to an extent never before known in Providence, and caused 111 deaths, or 6.00 per cent. of all from known causes; males, 53; females, 58; American parentage, 43; foreign, 68. But in 1877 these numbers were much more than doubled, the statistics being as follows:—

Males, 146; females, 149; total, 295, or 15.27 per cent. of all. American parentage, 129; foreign parentage, 166.

These deaths were distributed through the year, as follows: 1st quarter, 15.93 per cent.; 2d, 23.73 per cent.; 3d, 20.34 per cent.; 4th, 40.00 per cent. In the different wards of the city the deaths were:—

I62	VII29
II 8	VIII11
III34	IX38
IV20	X56
V24	
VI13	Total295

As in previous years, the mortality was largely among children, 276 of the decedents, or 93.56 per cent., being less than ten years old. The first cases of diphtheria reported in Providence, were in 1858; for the twenty years, 1858–1877, the statistics are as follows:—

Decedents from all known causes in 20 years, 26,048.

From diphtheria, 740; annual average, 37.

Males, 361; females, 379; total, 740, or 2.84 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 368; foreign parentage, 372.

The 295 deaths from diphtheria in 1877 are eight times the annual average, and comprise 39.86 per cent. of the number from this disease in the whole period of twenty years. In the following table, are given the statistics as to sex, parentage, season, and locality, for each of the twenty years, 1858–1877, and for the entire period:—

The subject of the connection of season with the mortality from diphtheria is exceedingly interesting and important of itself, and still more so when the mortality from this disease is compared with that of scarlatina and croup. The following table shows the number and the percentage of deaths in Providence, from diphtheria, scarlatina, and croup, in each month and quarter of the year. The figures for scarlatina and croup include the aggregate mortality from these diseases during the twenty-three years, from 1855 to 1877 inclusive. The figures for diphtheria are for twenty years, from 1858 to 1877 inclusive.

	Diphtheria. 1858-1877.		SCARLATINA. 1855-1877.		CROUP. 1855-1877.	
MONTHS.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.
January	50	6.76	192	12.87	88	12.83
February	45	6.08	170	11.39	79	11.52
March	56		148	9.92	75	10.93
1st Quarter	151	20.41	510	34.18	242	35.28
April	42	5.68	141	9.45	54	7.87
May	51	6.89	145	9.72	40	
June	47	6.35	136		25	
2d Quarter	140	18.92	422	28.29	119	17.34
July	30	4.05	80	5.36	26	3.79
August	24	3.24	60	4.02	10	
September	72	9.73	67	4.49	40	
3d Quarter	126	17.02	207	13.87	76	11.08
October	120	16.22	77	5.16	67	9.77
November	113	15.27	117	7.84	84	
December	90		159	10.66	98	14.29
4th Quarter	323	43.65	353	23.66	249	36.30
Totals	740	100.00	1,492	100.00	686	100.00

Dividing the year into periods of four months, the numbers and proportions are as follows:—

Seasons.	DIPHT	DIPHTHERIA.		SCARLATINA.		CROUP.	
CEASUNS.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	
1st 4 months	152	26.09 20.53 53.38	651 421 420	43.63 28.22 28.15	296 101 289	43.15 14.72 42.13	

Dropsy was reported as the cause of five deaths in 1877; 0.26 per cent. of all from known causes; males, 2; females, 3; of American parentage, 2; of foreign parentage, 3.

Fever, Typhoid. The number of deaths reported from this cause in 1877, was 43; 10 more than in 1876, and 2.22 per cent. of the whole number from known causes. Number of males, 20; females, 23; American parentage, 22; foreign, 21. In the following statistics for the twenty-two years, 1856–1877, besides the deaths from typhoid, are included the few that have been reported, in some years, from "fever," "bilious fever," and about 30 from typhus fever:—

Whole number, 935; annual average, 42.

Males, 489; females, 446; total, 935, or 3.34 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 517; foreign parentage, 418.

Heart, Diseases of. The number of deaths from diseases of the heart, in 1877, was 93; males, 47; females, 46; American parentage, 53; foreign parentage, 40; total, 93, or 4.81 per cent. of all from known causes. The statistics for twenty-two years, 1856–1877, show 1,284 deaths from diseases of the heart, or 4.59 per cent. of all; annual average, 58. The following are the details for each year:—

	Males 81	Females.	PARE American	NTAGE. Foreign.	Whole Number.	Percentage
1856						2.03
1857						3.45
1858						
1859		-			- -	2.76
1860				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
1861						
1862						
1863						
1864			-			
1865				-		
1866						
1867						
1868						
1869		— -	· -			
1870						
1871				=		
1872						•
1873						
1874					· -	
1875						
1876						
1877						
22 years' total.	615	669	818	466	1,284	4.59

the deaths reported mostly occur in the Butler Hospital for the Insane, in which, for obvious reasons, the insane population of American parentage is more fully represented than that of foreign parentage.

Intemperance. There were 8 deaths from this cause in 1877, of which 3 were from delirium tremens. Number of males, 5; females, 3; American parentage, 1; foreign, 7; total, 8, or 0.42 per cent. of all from known causes.

The following are the statistics for the twenty-one years, 1857-1877:—

Whole number from known causes, 26,948.

From intemperance, 213; annual average, 10.

Males, 155; females, 58; total, 213, or 0.79 per cent of all.

American parentage, 61; foreign parentage, 152.

Of the 213 decedents, 72; 77 per cent. are males; and 71.36 per cent. are of foreign parentage.

Kidneys, Diseases of, caused 49 deaths in 1877, 34 of which were from Bright's disease, and 3 from Addison's disease; males, 31; females, 18; American parentage, 24; foreign parentage, 25; total, 49, or 2.54 per cent. of all from known causes. The statistics for the twenty-two years, 1856–1877, are:—

Whole number, 390; annual average, 18.

Males, 230; females, 160; total, 390, or 1.39 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 231; foreign parentage, 159.

Liver, Diseases of. The number of deaths from this cause in 1877, was 22, or 1.14 per cent. of all from known causes; males, 11; females, 11; American parentage, 12; foreign parentage, 10. For the twenty-two years, 1856–1877, the numbers are:

Whole number, 319; annual average, 14.

Males, 159; females, 160; total, 319, or 1.14 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 156; foreign parentage, 163.

Malformations. The number of deaths reported from this cause in 1877, was 16; just twice as many as in 1876, and 0.83 per cent. of all from known causes. Number of males, 8; females, 8; American parentage, 10; foreign, 6. There were 8 cases of malformation of the heart; 5, of the spine; 2, of the rectum; and one was not specified.

Whole number from known causes, 1864-1877, 20,139; from cerebro-spinal moningitis, 94.

Males, 51; females, 43; total, 94, or 0.47 per cent. of all. American parentage, 45; foreign parentage, 49.

The number and percentage of deaths in each division of age, and according to sex and parentage, were as follows, for the 14 years:—

Aum.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	Males.	Females.		Total.
No.	10	10	10	88		13	13	ec.	9	1	1	51	3		乙
ţi L	5.80	5.32	10.64	24.47	9.68	13.83	13.83	8.51	6.38	1.06	1.06	54.26	45.74	- - -	00.001

Of these 94 decedents, 52, or 55.33 per cent., were under fifteen years of age.

Murder and Homicide. Only two deaths are returned under this heading, in 1877; 0.10 per cent. of all from known causes; one male, and one female; both of foreign parentage.

Neglect. One death was reported from neglect, in 1877; an infant, under one year old; a female of American parentage; 0.05 per cent. of all from known causes.

Old Age, was given as the cause of 63 deaths, in 1877; 9 less than in 1876, and 5 more than in 1875. Number of males, 24; females, 39; American parentage, 27; foreign, 36; total, 63, or 3.26 per cent. of all from known causes. Only 8 of the decedents lived beyond the age of 90 years; a smaller number than for some years previous. The following are the statistics for the twenty-two years, 1856-1877:—

Whole number, 1,129; annual average, 51.

Males, 371; females, 758; total, 1,129, or 4.04 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 897; foreign parentage, 432.

Of the whole number, 1,129, 67.14 per cent. are females; and 61.74 per cent. are of American parentage.

It will be seen how large a proportion of these decedents are of American parentage; 73.39 per cent. being of this class, and only 26.61 per cent. of foreign.

Peritonitis. The number of deaths from this cause, in 1877, was 10; or 8 less than in 1876, 0.52 per cent. of all from known causes. Number of males, 3; of females, 7; of American parentage, 6; of foreign parentage, 4.

The statistics for the twenty-two years, 1856-1877, are: —

Whole number, 184; annual average, 8.
Males, 80; females, 104; total, 184, or 0.66 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 104; foreign parentage, 80.

Pneumonia. There were 88 deaths from this cause, in 1877; and 10 from congestion of the lungs; total, 98. In 1876, the deaths from these two causes, numbered 163; and in 1875, 197. The statistics as to sex and parentage in 1877, are as follows:—

Males, 44; females, 54; total, 98, or 5.07 per cent. of all. American parentage, 47; foreign parentage, 51.

The statistics for the twenty-two years, 1856–1877: —

Whole number, 2,017; annual average, 92.

Males, 1,053; females, 964; total, 2,017, or 7.21 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 1,024; foreign parentage, 993.

Scarlatina. The number of deaths from this cause in 1877, was 12. Only twice in the twenty-three years, 1855-1877 inclusive, has a smaller number been reported; in 1866, the number was 3; and in 1867, it was 10. In 1877, the number of males was 4; females, 8; American parentage, 3; foreign, 9; total, 12, or 0.62 per cent. of all from known causes. For the twenty-two years, 1856-1877, the statistics are:—

Whole nnmber, 1,450; annual average, 66.
Males, 666; females, 754; total, 1,450, or 5.18 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 616; foreign parentage, 834.

The following table gives the particulars, as to sex, parentage, season, and locality, for each of the twenty-three years, 1855-1877, and for the entire period:—

Scrofula. The number of deaths from scrofula, in 1877, was 8; males, 6; females, 2; American parentage, 4; foreign parentage, 4; total, 8, or 0.41 per cent. of the whole number from known causes.

Small-Pox. There have been no deaths in Providence from this disease, since 1875. For the twenty-two years, 1856-1877, the general statistics are as follows:—

Whole number, 79, or 0.28 per cent. of all.

Males, 58; females, 21; American parentage, 48; foreign parentage, 31.

The particulars for each year are as follows: -	The particu	ılars for	each year	are as follows	:
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		SEX.	PARE	ITAGE.	Whole	
	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Number.	Percentage
1856	7	2	5	4	9	0.87
1857	• • • • • • • • •	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • •
858	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
859	2				5	0.5'
860	4	1	3	2	5	0.5
.861	• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
862	2	2	1	3	4	0.4
863	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	••••••	
864	7	• • • • • • • • •	3	4	7	0.5
865	9	2	8	3		0.9
866			_		• • • • • • • • •	
867	1		1		1	0.1
868			1		1	0.0
869	_		3		3	0.2
870	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2		2	2	0.1
871	• • • • • • • • •			- · · · · - · · - · · · ·		0.2
872		4				
873			_			
875						
876	-					
877						
						<u></u>
00 maama! 4a4a	.1 KO	01	48	Q1	70	0.2

Evidences of full protection from small-pox are required of all children entering the public schools of Providence.

Spine, Disease of. The number of deaths from this cause in 1877, was 3, or 0.16 per cent. of all from known causes; 1 male, and 2 females; 1, of American, and 2, of foreign parentage.

Unknown Causes. The number of deaths in 1877 for which no cause was given, was 6, or 0.31 per cent. of all deaths. Never has the number or percentage been so small before. The decedents were 2 males, and 4 females; 4, of American, and 2, of foreign parentage; 4 were children under one year old.

The statistics for the twenty-two years, 1856-1877, are as follows:—

Whole number, 508; annual average, 23.

Males, 265; females, 243; total, 508, or 1.78 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 166; fereign parentage, 342.

Of these 508 decedents, 67.32 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

Of the 2,543 children, born in Providence in 1877, 145, or 5.70 per cent., were still-born. Of these 2,543 children, 1,292, or 50.80 per cent., had American mothers; 714, or 28.08 per cent., had Irish mothers; and 537, or 21.12 per cent., had mothers who were natives of other foreign countries. Of the still-born, the proportions are as follows to the mothers of the different classes: American, 71, or 48.97 per cent.; Irish, 51, or 35.17 per cent.; other foreign, 23, or 15.86 per cent.

From these numbers, it might appear that the largest percentage of the still-born were children of American mothers; but though they are more in number, the proportion of still-born to the whole number of children born to mothers of each class, is much larger among the Irish; as may be seen by making the comparison in the following manner.

Of the 1,292 children of American mothers, 71, or 5.50 per cent., were still-born; of the 714 children of Irish mothers, 51, or 7.14 per cent.; and of the 537 children of other foreign mothers, 23, or 4.28 per cent.

The proportions are: to American mothers, one in 18.20; to Irish mothers, one in 14.00; to other foreign mothers, one in 23.35.

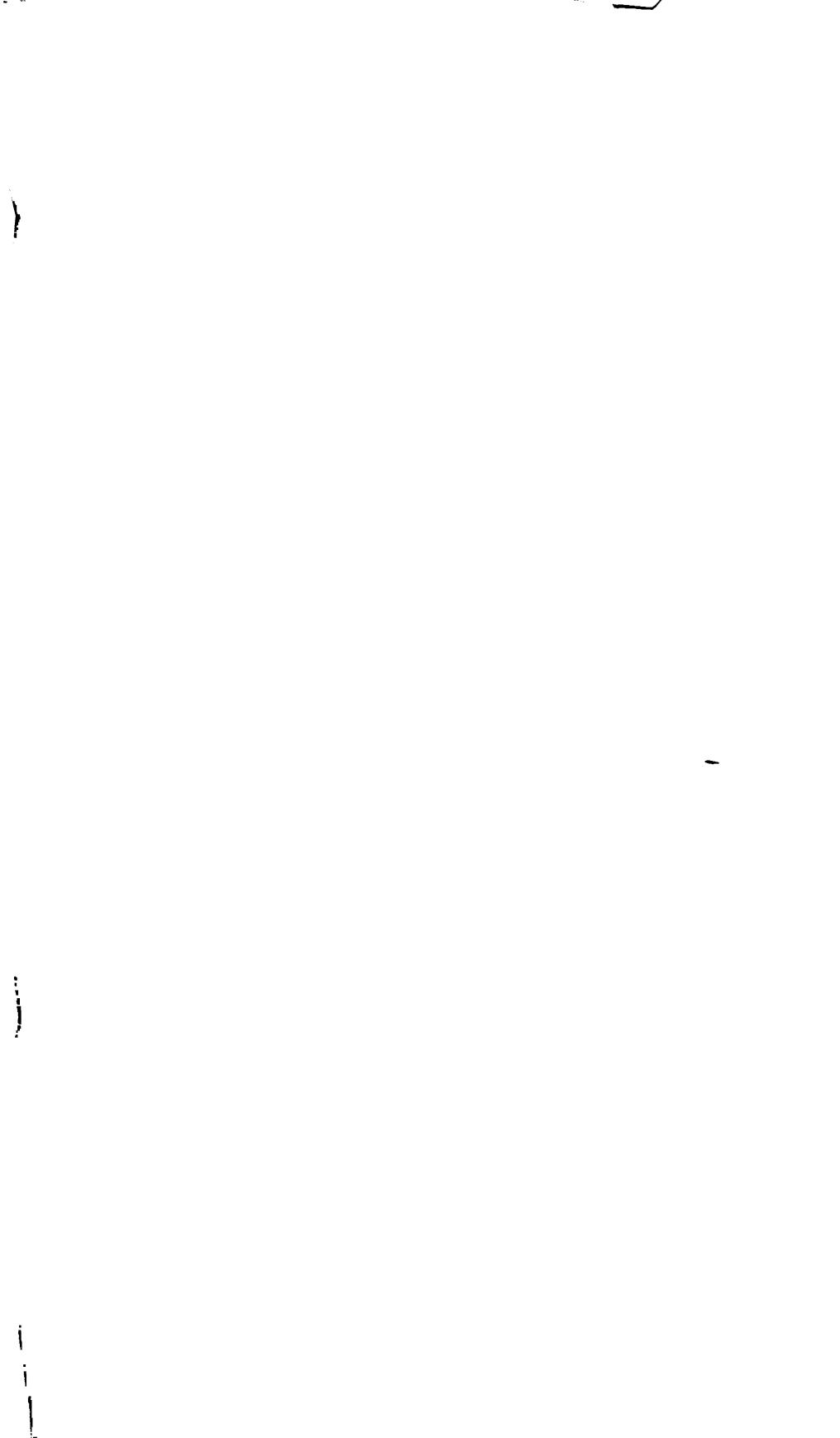
These numbers compare with those of the previous year, as follows: the number and proportion of children born to American mothers were larger in 1877, than in 1876; the number of still-born slightly larger, but the proportion to the whole number less than in the preceding year. Of children of Irish mothers, the number and proportion was less than in 1876; of still-born, the number was less, but the percentage larger. Of children of other foreign mothers, the number and proportion was larger than in 1876; of still-born, the number was a little larger and the percentage a little less than in the preceding year. In the twenty-two years, 1856-1877; there have been born in Providence 41,273 children, of whom 2,464, or one in 16.75, have been stillborn; 5.97 per cent. of the whole number. Of the 2,464 still-born children, 2,311 were white, and 153 were colored; number of males, 1,420, or 57.63 per cent.; females, 1,044, or 42.37 per cent. Reckoning the parentage according to the father's birthplace, 1,019 were American; 1,129, Irish; 309, other foreign; and 7 were of unknown parentage.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS BY PARENTAGE.

The following recapitulatory table shows the number of births and deaths, by parentage, in Providence, in each of the twenty-two years from 1856–1877 inclusive. In the three years, 1863, 1864, and 1865, there was an excess of deaths over the births, in the population of American parentage.

TABLE XXII.

Year.	AMERI	CAN PARE	INTAGE.	FOREIGN PARENTAGE.		
	Tienthe.	Births.	Excess of Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Excess of Births
856	MI	759	218	524	9116	392
1887	623	701	178	402	987	585
856	2277	771	259	6000	953	448
869	479	659	180	420	934	514
860	977	731	219	489	917	428
861	538	740	202	513	985	472
862	460	663	203	454	866	412
863	597	528	—69	617	779	162
864	649	579	—70 l	632	765	133
865	631	546	—85 i¦	580	752	172
866	513	728	213	523	986	383
867	528	725	197	432	899	467
868	596	882	286	514	984	470
869	627	926	709	629	893	264
870			j 248	621	999	378
871			337	611	980	369
872			203	771	1,171	400
873			141	857	1,125	268
874				1,102	1,563	461
675			266	1,001	1,484	483
876			294	990	1,462	472
877			330	1,030	1,305	275
22 years			4,381	14,217	22,625	8,406



1879.]

CITY DOCUMENT.

[No. 24.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

IN THE

CITY OF PROVIDENCE,

FOR THE YEAR

1878,

Br EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D.,

SUPERINTENDENT OF HEALTH AND CITY REGISTRAR.

PROVIDENCE:

PROVIDENCE PRESS CO., PRINTERS TO THE CITY-1879.

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

Joint Resolution of the City Council.

[Approved July 2, 1879.]

RESOLVED, That the twenty-fourth annual report of the City Registrar, for the year ending December 31, 1878, be received, and that six hundred copies thereof, and of the communication accompanying the same, be printed in pamphlet form for the use of the City Council, under direction of the joint committee on printing.

A true copy: witness,

H. V. A. JOSLIN, CITY CLERK.

INTRODUCTION.

CITY REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, PROVIDENCE, June 2, 1879.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Enclosed is my Twenty-Fourth Annual Report upon the Births, Marriages and Deaths, in the City of Providence. The statistics contained in it are for the year ending December 31, 1878. During the year 1878, there were 2,627 children born in Providence; 2,032 persons were married, and 1,989 persons died. As compared with the year 1877, the number of births in 1878 was 84 more; of persons married, 126 more; and of deaths, 51 more.

A low estimate of the population of Providence, in the middle of the year 1878, is 101,000. This gives a ratio of births, marriages and deaths to population as follows:—

One birth in 38.44, or 26.01 in each 1,000.

One person married in 49.70, or 20.12 in each 1,000.

One death in 50.78, or 19.69 in each 1,000.

The average annual rate of mortality in Providence during the 24 years, from 1855 to 1878 inclusive, has been less than 20 in each 1,000 of the population. This rate is very small for a city of the size of Providence, and is based upon full returns of deaths and accurate censuses of population.

Full particulars relating to the causes of death in 1878, together with the usual and additional tables in relation to births, marriages and deaths, are given in the report.

EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D.,

Superintendent of Health and City Registrar.

CITY REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

1878.

BIRTHS.

THE number of children born in the city of Providence during the year 1878, was 2,627.

In Table I, will be found the number born in each ward, in each month and quarter of the year; and the number of each sex, and the number of colored children born in each month and quarter, for the whole city.

TABLE I. BIRTHS, 1878. Wards, Months, Sex, and Color.

The number of children born during the year 1878 was 84 more than in the preceding year; of males. 56 more, and of females, 28 more. The first, second, sixth, and ninth wards, collectively, show a loss of 83 in the number of births, and the remaining wards, a gain of 167. In the first quarter of the year there were 56 more births, in the year 1878, than in the corresponding season of 1877; in the second quarter, 54 more; in the third quarter, 12 more; and in the fourth quarter, 38 less. Estimating the population of the city at 101,000 for the middle of the year 1878, it gives a ratio of births to population of one in 38.45; or 26.01 in each 1,000 of the population.

Season. The largest number of births in any one month in 1878, was 243 in September; the smallest, 189 in February. The largest quarterly total was 692 in the fourth quarter; and the smallest, 620 in the second. The number of births in the first six months, was 1,248; in the second six months, 1,379, a difference of 131; in the first half of the year, 110 more than at the same season of the preceding year; and in the second half, 26 less.

The following statement is a comparison of the births in each quarter of the year, in the aggregate for twenty-two years, 1856-1877, inclusive, with the numbers for 1878; also the aggregate for the twenty-three years, 1856-1878:—

	Jan. March.	April. June.	First 6 mos.	July. Sept.	Oct. Dec.	Second 6 mos.	Whole Year.
Twenty-two years	10,094	10,286.	20,380	10,191	10,702.	20,803	41,273
1878	628	620.	1,248	687	692.	1,379	2,627
Twenty-three years.	10,722	10,906.	21,628	10,878	11,394.	22,272	43,900

The following are the monthly totals for the period of twenty-four years, from 1855–1878; the daily average of births in each month is also given, and the daily average for the whole period:—

Births in	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
24 years, 1855-1878	3,585	3,481	4,013	3,514	3,768	3,987
Daily average		-	•			
Births in	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
24 years, 1855-1878	3,729	3,822	3,742	3,905	3,879	4,075
Daily average		=	-			
Whole number of birth	s in 24 years, 45	,500 ; daily s	ver age, 5.	19.		

The largest daily average for the whole period is in June; the smallest in March. There were six months in which the daily average was greater than that for the whole period, viz.: March, June, September, October, November, and December.

Sex and Locality. The number of children of each sex, born in each ward of the city, in each quarter of the year 1878, is given in Table II.; also the number of each sex, for the whole year:—

TABLE II. BIRTHS, 1878. Wards, Sex, and Season.

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Proportion of the Sexes. Of the 2.627 children, born in Providence, in the year 1878, the number and proportion of each sex were as follows: Males, 1,358; females, 1,269; 107 males to each 100 females; or 51.69 males, and 48.31 females in each 100 children born. This proportion of males is larger than in either of the two years preceding, and greater than the average for 25 years.

The following table shows the number and proportion of each sex in each quarter of the year 1878:—

	Male	L]	Femal	¢B,	Males	. Ę	ema	les.	Male	s. 1	Temales.	
JanMarch	329	and	299,	OF	110.0	to	100,	or	52,39	to	47.61 in each 10	0 bor a .
April-June	323	and	297,	OF	108.7	to	100,	Or	62.10	to	47.90 in each 10	o born.
July-Sept	366	and	331,	01	107.6	to	100,	01	51.82	to	48.18 in each 10	0 born.
OctDec,	350	and	342,	OF	102.3	to	100,	OF	88.08	to	49.42 in each 10	0 born.
Whole Year	1,358	and	1,200,	or	107.0	to	100,	or.	51.69	to	48.31 in each 10	0 born.

In the aggregate for twenty-three years, 1856-1878 inclusive, the number and proportion of each sex, born in each quarter of the year, were as follows:—

In 23 years, 1856-1878 inclusive, the number of colored children born in Providence was 1,699; 901 males, and 798 females; a proportion of 112.9 males to each 100 females; or 53.03 males, and 46.97 females in each 100 children born.

The following are the statistics of births, marriages and deaths among the colored population of the city, for the 23 years, 1856-1878:—

Twenty-two years, 1856-1877	births
1878 10	births 54 marriages 106 deaths.
Twenty-three years' total	births

The proportion of births to deaths among this class in 1878, was 100 to 101.9; in the twenty-three years, 1856-1878, it was 100 to 105.2.

PARENTAGE.

The facts on this important subject, given in the next few pages show the relative proportions of the different classes of our population.

Table III. gives the number of children, according to parentage, born in each ward; also the percentage of each nationality for the whole city. When the parents are of different foreign countries the parentage is always reckoned according to the birthplace of the father:

TABLE III. BIRTHS, 1878. Wards and Parentage.

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The "other foreign" in this table were as follows: Italian, 13; Swedish, 12; French, 6; Polish, 6; Norwegian, 2; Swiss, 2: and one each of Russian, African, Danish, and Belgian parentage.

The following is a recapitulation, showing the number and percentage of children, born of American, foreign and mixed parentage in each of the twenty-three years, 1856-1878 inclusive; also the same for the entire period:—

Year.	Numb	American. er. Per cent.	Forei Number.	gn. Per cent.	For. mo	ther.		other.
1856	70	542.09	857	51.17	55	3.22	58	3.52
1857	65	038.51	937	55.51	51	3.02 .	50	2.96
1858	71	241.30	886	51.39 .	5 8	3.36 ·	68	3.95
1859	59	937.60	887	55.69	59	3.70	48	3.01
1860	66	140.11	857	52.00	69	4.19	61	3.70
1861	65	437.91	916	53.10	86	4 99	69	4.00
1862	58	938.52	799	52.26 .	74	4.84	67	4.38
1863	4 6	735.73	711	54.40	62	4.74 .	67	5.13
1864	52	038.69	609 .	52.00	60	4.47	65	4.81
1865	47	636.67.	684	52.70 .	70	5.39 .	68	5.24
1866	65	640.20 .	821	50.30	70	4.29 .	85	5.21
1867	64	539.72	791	48.70 .	80	4 93	108	6.65
1868	77	9 41.75	868	46.51	103	5.52	116	6.22
1869	82	2 . 4 5.19	776	42.16	104	5.72	117	6.43
1870	80	042.35	862	45.64	90	4.76	137	7.25
1871	87	944.85 .	828	42.24	101	5.15	152	7.76
1872	90	741.12	1,002	45.42	128	5.80	169	7.60
1873	86	940.84	941	44.22	134	6.29	184	8.65
1874	1,06	838.42	1,326	47.70	149	5.36	237	8.59
1875	99	937.50	1,256	47.15	181	6.79	228	8.50
		738.27	•					
		441.45						
	•	539.40	•					
23 years' tot	als. 17,55	3 39.98	21,175	48.24	2,310	5.26	2,862	6.55

These percentages vary slightly from year to year; there is usually a much larger percentage of foreign than of American parentage; the years 1869 and 1871 being the only ones in which the American percentage exceeds the foreign; in 1878 the percentage of foreign parentage is considerably larger than in 1877, and all the other classes show a corresponding decrease. The percentage of both classes of mixed parentage, though smaller than in the preceding year, is yet above the average for the whole period.

The following table shows the percentage of children born in Providence, of parents of each nation, for each of the twenty-three years, 1856–1878:—

			English,		British	Other
	American. Per cent.	Irish.		German.		Portuguese. for'n. Per cent. Per ct.
1054						2.27
						1.54
						1.33
						1.51
						1.64
						1.97
						1.04
						1.99
						1.34
						1.93
						2.32
1867	39.72	37.81	5.66	3.02		2.21
						1.07
1869	45.19	34.14	4.01	1.81	1.32	—1.38
1870	42.35	34.68	6.19	1.96	1.91	90
1871	44.85	32.25	4.54	1.63	2.09	1.73
						2.31
						2.16
						1.221.19
						981.43
						1.221.25
						1.101.30
1878	39.40	29.00	6.74	2.50	2.86	1.181.71

The British American were included in the "other foreign" until the year 1868; and the Portuguese until 1874.

It will be noticed that the proportion of children born of American parents has changed but slightly in the whole period of twenty-three years. It was 42.09 per cent. in 1856, and 39.40 in 1878. In 1869, 1870, and 1871 the percentage was greater than in 1856. The extremes of the percentage of American parentage, in the 23 years, were 35.73 in 1863, and 45.19 in 1869. The percentage of Irish children kept pretty uniform, with a slight increase, from 1856 to 1865. Since the last date it has rapidly decreased, the percentage 28.08, in 1877, being the smallest in the twenty-three years.

Table IV. shows more definitely the parentage of the children born in 1878, as it gives the birthplace of both parents:—

TABLE IV. BIRTHS, 1878. Parentage.



From this table it will be seen that of the 2,627 children born in Providence, in 1878, 1,035, or 39.40 per cent. of all were of purely American parentage; in addition to these there were 180 who had American fathers and foreign mothers; and 238 with foreign fathers and American mothers, making a total of 1,215, with American fathers, and 1,273 with American mothers; in both classes a smaller number than in the preceding year. There were 1,034 children, or 39.36 per cent. of all, whose parents were natives of the same foreign country; 140 children, or 5.33 per cent, whose parents were natives of different foreign countries; and 418, or 15.91 per cent. whose parents were one American and one foreign. In regard to these numbers and percentages it may be said, that of the 35 children whose parents were of "other countries" than those named in the table, the parents were not in every instance of the same foreign country; but as in many cases they were, and as it would be difficult to distinguish them, the countries not being specified in the table, they have always been included in that class, in giving these percentages.

NUMBER OF THE CHILD.

Table V. shows how many of the children born in 1878 were the first, second, third, etc., children of their mothers; also the same statistics for the 42,873 children born in the twenty-three years preceding, 1855-1877 inclusive:—

TABLE V. BIRTHS, 1878. Number of the Child.



There were 520 children in 1878 who were the first children their mothers had borne; this was 20.14 per cent. of the whole number of children born during the year. Of the 42,873 children born in the 23 years, 1855-1877 inclusive, 10,784 or 25.04 per cent. were the first children of their mothers.

The next table shows the average number of children to each mother in each of 24 years, 1855-1878:—

TABLE VI. BIRTHS, 1855 TO 1878.

Average number of children to each mother.

Years.	No. of Mothers.	No. of Children. No	Aggregate of children. Average.
1856	1.588		5.2143.28 children to each mother
	1,658		
	1,664	-	-
1856	1,706	1.724	5,6853.33 children to each mother
	1,570		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1860	1,627	1,648	5,8413.59 children to each mother
1861	1,604	1.725	6.0173.55 children to each mother.
	1,512		•
	1,296		
1864	1,827	1.344	4.887 3.68 children to each mother
	1,279	*	•
	1.614		
1867	1,596	1.624	5.407 3.50 children to each mother
	1,841		-
	1.797		•
	1,859		•
	1,937	•	•
	2,174	*	•
	2.104		
	2,738		
	2,634		
	2,604		
	2,516		
	2,507	•	*
			
24 yenrs	44,933	45,500	154,372 3.44 children to each mother

The reference marks in this table indicate the age of the mother and the number of the child in cases of plurality birth; thus at the age of 22 years two mothers bore twins, and in both cases they were the second and third children.

The oldest woman bearing a child in Providence in 1878, was 50 years of age and had borne five children before. The number of women forty years old and over, who bore children in 1878, was 119; they had borne 842 children, or an average of 7.08 children to each mother. From July 1, 1863, to December 31, 1878, a period of fifteen years and six months, during which the age of the mothers has been recorded, there have been 1.554 women of forty years and over, who bore children; the number of children they had borne was 11,881, or an average of 7.64 children to each mother.

During this period of fifteen years and six months, there have been 31,576 children borne by mothers whose age was given. The number of children borne by mothers of each age during this time is as follows:—

Age of Mother. Children.	Age of Mother. C	hildren.	Age of Mother.	Children.
14 8	27	,852	40	736
15 18	282	,210	41	207
16 47	291	,580	42	242
17 138	302	,546	4 3	138
18 352	31	,071	44	90
19 568	321	,471	4 5	94
20 915	33	,242	46	25
211,057	34	,034	47	24
221,545	35	,585	48	. 9
231,705	36	937	49	3
241,881	37	774	5 0	5
252,133	38	846		
26	39	534	All known ages	31,576

The mothers of these children were divided as to age as follows:—

Under twenty years	26
Twenty, and under twenty-five	
Twenty-five, and under thirty	
Thirty, and under thirty-five	
Thirty-five, and under forty	
Forty, and under forty-five	13
Forty-five and over	60
Total	76

Irish; in two cases both parents were English, and in two, both German; in one, both were British American; in three cases, where the father was American, the mothers were respectively Scotch, Irish and British American; in two cases where the fathers were Irish, the mothers were respectively English and British American. This gives six American mothers; fifteen Irish; three English; two German; three British American, and one Scotch.

TWENTY-FOUR YEARS' SUMMARY OF PLURALITY BIRTHS.

During twenty-four years, 1855-1878 inclusive, the cases of plurality births occurring in Providence have been 560; of which 551 were of twins, and nine of triplets; whole number of children, 1,129. There have been no triplets born in Providence since 1873, when there were two cases.

Sex. Of the nine cases of triplets, in one case, all the children were males; in five cases, all were females; and in three cases, there were two male children, and one female; making 9 male and 18 female children in the nine cases.

Of the 551 cases of twins, there were 177 in which both children were males; in 189, both were females; and in 185, there was one child of each sex; total, 539 male, and 563 female children. Of the 1,129 children in all the cases of plurality births 548 were males, and 581 females.

Color. In all the cases of triplets, the parents were white. Of the 551 cases of twins, in 533 the parents were white, and in 18 they were colored.

Parentage. Of the triplets, in one case, the parents were both American; in five cases, both were Irish; in one case, both German; in one, the father was English and the mother Irish; and in one, the father Scotch and the mother Irish. There was but one American mother in the nine cases.

The following statistics of the 521 cases of twin births, give the nativity of both parents, the first letter representing the father's birthplace and the second the mother's.

A., American; I., Irish; E., English; S., Scotch; W., Welsh; G., German; B. A., British American; D., Dutch; P., Portuguese; It., Italian; Sw., Swedish.

Parentage.	No.	Parentage	No.	Parentage.	No.	Parentage.	No.
I. and I	218 25 4 15 10	E. and A S. and A B. A. and A G. and A Sw. and A A. and I E. and I	12 6 1 1 12	G. and I B. A. and I Sw. and I It. and I P. and I A. and E S. and E G. and E	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	I. and S E. and S I. and W	3 1 1 5 2 1 1

This table shows that of the 551 cases of twin-births, in 215 cases, or 39.02 per cent. of all, the mothers were born in the United States; in 249 cases, or 45.19 per cent., the mothers were born in Ireland, and in 87 cases, or 15.79 per cent., the mothers were natives of other foreign countries. Of the 560 cases of plurality births in the twenty-four years, the American mothers numbered 216, and the foreign mothers, 344.

Proportion of plurality births to whole number. The following statement is a comparison of the year 1878, with the twenty-three years previous, as to the whole number of births, and the proportion of plurality births:—

	Single births.	Twin.	Triplet.	Whole No. Births.	Whole No. Children,
23 years, 1855-	187741,804	521	9	42,334	42,873
1878	2,567	30		2,597	2,627
24 years' total.	44,371	551	9	44,931	45,500

Proportion of cases of plurality births:—

	Twins.	Triplets.
1855-1877	1 in 81.3	1 in 4,703.7
1878	1 in 86.6	• • • • • • • • • • •
1855–1878	1 in 81.5	1 in 4,992 8

Proportion of children of plurality births:—

	Twins.		
1855-1877	1 in 41.1	1 in 1,587.9	
1878	1 in 43.7	•	
1855–1878	1 in 41.3	1 in 1,685.2	

Proportion of plurality births by parentage. The whole number of births in the twenty-four years, 1855–1878 inclusive, was 44,931. The following statement gives the number of births of American, foreign and mixed parentage; also the number and proportion of plurality births in each class:—

	Whole No. births.	Plurality cases. 1 in Per cent.
American parents	18,010	18199.50, or 1.00
Foreign parents	21,698	32367.18, or 1.49
American and Foreign	5,223	5693.27, or 1 07
Total	44,931	56080.23, or 1.25

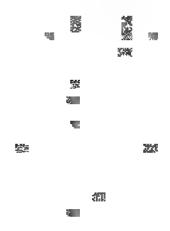
Of the 560 cases of plurality births in this period of twenty-four years, the 181 cases of American parentage were 32.32 per cent.; the 323 cases of foreign parentage were, 57.68 per cent.; and the 56 cases of mixed parentage were 10.00 per cent.

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages in Providence during the year 1878, was 1,016.

Table VIII. gives the number for each month and quarter of the year 1878, and for each of the six years, 1872–1877 inclusive; also the aggregate and average number for each month and quarter for the period of twenty-four years, 1855 to 1878 inclusive:—

TABLE VIII. MARRIAGES. Season.



The number of marriages in 1878 was 63 more than in 1877, and 67 more than in 1876. Estimating the population in the middle of the year 1878 at 101,000, the ratio of persons married to the population was one in 49.70 or 20.12 persons in each thousand of the population. There were 77 married to each one hundred children born; and 102 persons married to each 100 deaths.

Season. As is generally the case, the larger number of these marriages occurred in the latter half of the year; the largest quarterly total being 296 in the fourth quarter; the smallest quarterly total was 222, in the first quarter. The largest number in any one month was 115 in November; the smallest, 62 in August. The smallest monthly total is generally found in March; in the 24 years, 1855-1878, in which these reports have been published, there have been only four exceptions to this fact. In 1859, August had the same number as March, and July a smaller number; in 1862, July had the same number as March, and August a smaller number; in 1870, August had the smallest monthly total; while in 1878, both August and May have a smaller total than March, and February has the same number. According to the aggregate number of marriages for 24 years, as given in Table VIII., of each 100 marriages in Providence, about 25 occur in the winter months, December, January and February; 22 in the spring; 23 in the summer, and 30 in the autumn.

The following statement gives the number and percentage of marriages in each quarter of the year 1878, and in the aggregate for the corresponding seasons for the 23 years previous, 1855–1877 inclusive:—

	14	378.	18 55 — 1877.			
	Marriages.	Per cent.	Marriages.	Per cent.		
January-March	. 222	21.85	4,013	21.58		
April-June	. 249	24.51	4,749	25.53		
July-September						
October-December			•			
Total	.1,016	100.00	18,600	100.00		

In table IX. are given the birthplaces of the brides and bridegrooms in each of the 1,016 marriages recorded in Providence in the year 1878:—

countries, 85, or 12.39 per cent. Of the 196 brides born in Ireland 56, or 28.57 per cent. married men of other countries. The number of brides born in England, Scotland or Wales was also the same as the number of grooms, 75, and the proportion marrying natives of other countries, 61.33 per cent. From these figures it seems that the natives of the United States are more apt to marry their own country people than the natives of other countries are.

The 19 grooms, natives of "other countries," were as follows: 5 born in Sweden; 3 in St. Helena; 2 each in France and Italy; and 1 each in Denmark, Spain, Norway, Greece, Switzerland, Bermuda, and the West Indies. The 12 brides born in "other countries" were 6 in Sweden; 2 in France; and 1 each in Norway, Switzerland, St. Helena, and the Sandwich Islands.

The number and percentage of American, foreign, and mixed marriages in Providence, are shown in the following table for each of the 24 years, 1855–1878 inclusive. By mixed marriages are understood those where one of the parties was of American, and one of foreign birth:—

	Ame	rican.	Fore	lgn.	Mixed.
Year.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number. Percent.
1855	308	4 8.73	245	41.93	59 9.34
1856	352	54.74	212	32.97	7912.29
1857	384	62.54	175	28.50	55 8.96
1868	283	50.54	214	38.21	63 11.25
1859	333	54.50	224	36.66	54 8.84
1260	336	54.19	225	36.29	59 9.52
1961	304	55.58	182	33.27	6111.15
1862	288	52.65	179	32.72	8014.63
1863	342	56.07	192	31.47	7612.46
1864	427	57.78	211	28.55	10113.66
1865	417	58.82	202	28.49	9012.69
1806	471	58.00	244	30.05	9711.95
1867	485	56.73	269	31.46	10111.81
1868	530	60.78	215	24.66	12714.56
1800	530	56.99	286	30.75	11412.26
1970	552	57.56	262	27.32	145
l 87 1	523	55.46	278	29.48	14215.06
1872	591	54.52	305	28.14	18817.34
1873	652	56.69	317	27.57	181 15.74
KC4	648	55.10	346	29.42	18215.48
1875	586	54.31	320	29.66	17316.03
1876	547	57.64	241	25.39	16116.97
	545	57.19	233	24.45	17518.36
1878	661	59.15	245	24.12	17016.73
.	44.007		F 940	07.70	2.733 13.94
n years	11,030		0,842		2,73313.94

The aggregate and average age of all the persons married in Providence in 1878 were as follows:—

1,016 malesAggregate age,	29,990 years	Average age, 25.39
1,016 femalesAggregate age,		

The following table shows the aggregate and average age of the persons married in Providence, in each of the twenty-three years from 1856 to 1878 inclusive:—

	Males.		Females.	
Years.	No. Aggregate age.	Average age.	No. Aggregate age.	Average age
1856	639 18,104 years	28.33 years	637 15,559 years	
1857	607 16,753 years		606 14,427 years	S. M. Trears
1856	500 15,850 years	28.29 years	560 13,702 years	
L860	611 16,949 years	Z7.81 years	611 14,616 years	23.92 years.
1860	620 17,125 years	27.60 years	020 14,667 years	23.66 years.
1861	547 15,448 years	28.24 years	547 13,316 years	22.33 years.
1962	547 15,773 years	28.83 years	547 13,565 years	24.80 years.
1863	610 17,208 years	28.21 years	610 14,792 years	
1864	739 21,361 years	28.90 years	739 18,075 years	24.45 years.
1865	709 20,530 years	28.96 years	709 17,605 years	21.83 years.
1866	812 22,801 years	28.06 years	812 20,036 years	21.67 years.
1867	855 24,443 years	28.58 years	855 21,078 years	
1868	872 24,546 years	28.15 years	872 21,440 years	24.59 years.
1869	930 26,549 years	28.55 years	930 23,135 years	24.88 years.
1870	950 27,343 years	28.51 years	959 23,773 years	24.79 years.
1871	943 26,743 years	28.37 years .	943 23,290 years	24.70 years.
1872	1,064 31,110 years	28.70 years	1,084 26,875 years	24.76 years.
1873	1,150 32,879 years .	28.50 years	1,150 28,701 years	24.96 years.
1674	1.176 33,927 years	28.85 years	1,176 29,510 years	25.09 years.
	•	_	1,079 27,000 years	~
	•	•	949 23,640 years	_
	•	₹	953 24,002 years	_
		-	1,016 25,796 years	<u> </u>
-		 -		
23 years!	8,967541,208 years	28.53 years1	8,964468,740 years	24.72 years.

In 1856, the ages of 17 males and 19 females, and in 1857, the ages of 7 males and 8 females, were not given. This will account for the apparent discrepancy in the first lines of this table.

Number of the marriage. Table XI. shows the number of the marriage of each party, in each of the 1,016 marriages in 1878:—

were 100 marriages in which both parties were non-resident; this is 9.84 per cent of all.

Marriage and Education. The number of persons married in Providence in 1878 was 2,032; they were divided as to sex and nativity as follows:—

Born in United States	Males, 686F	emales, 686	Total, 1,372
Born in foreign countries	Males, 330	Temales, 330	.Total, 660
Total		1,016	2,032

The number and proportion of each class who signed the marriage certificate with a mark were as follows:—

1878. Males, born in United States	Whole number married.	••	100.
Females, born in United States			
Total, born in United States	1,372	55	4 01
Males, born in foreign countries	330	59	17.88
Females, born in foreign countries			
Total, born in foreign countries	660	166	25.15

Of the 55 born in the United States, who signed with a mark, 14, (8 males and 6 females), were colored persons; and 32 others, (8 males and 24 females), were of foreign parentage; this leaves 9 persons, (6 males and 3 females), of white American parentage, who signed the marriage certificate with a mark. This is 5 more of this class than in 1877.

These statistics for the nineteen years, 1859–1877 inclusive, are as follows:—

1859-1877. Males, born in United States	Whole number married.	••	100.
Females, born in United States	•		
Total, born in United States	20,521	1,220	5.94
Males, born in foreign countries Females, born in foreign countries		•	
Total, born in foreign countries			

The number and proportion of those who signed with a mark in 1878, were less in all classes than in 1877; of those born in the United States, 9 less, 5 males and 4 females; of those born in foreign countries, 23 less; males, 25 less, and females, 2 more. In 1877, the whole number of persons married was 1,906; of those who signed with a mark, 253, or 13.27 in each hundred; in 1878, the number of persons married was 2,032; of those who signed with a mark, 221, or 10.88 in each hundred.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths in Providence in 1878 was 1,989; this was 51 more than in 1877, and is a larger number than has ever been recorded in these reports, though the number in 1874 was nearly as large, 1,987. The number of males in 1878 was 47 more than in 1877; the number of females 4 more; of whites, 50 more; of colored, 1 more; of natives of the United States, 54 more; of natives of foreign countries, 3 less; of American parentage, 19 less; of foreign parentage, 70 more.

The average death-rate in Providence for the twenty-four years, 1855-1878 inclusive, was one in 50.80 of the population. In 1878 it was as follows in the different classes of the population:—

			Deaths to To population, each 1,000 one death in population.
Whole number	100,675	1,989	50.6219.76
Males	48,701	969	
Females	51,974	1,020	50.9519.63
Whites	97,188	1,883	51.6119.37
Colored	3, 4 87	106	32.9030.40
Born in the United States	71,438	1,565	45.6521.91
Born in Ireland	18,458	313	
Born in England, Scotland and Wa	les 6,110	63	96.9810.31
Born in Germany	1,246	14	89.0011.24
Born in other foreign countries	3,423	34	100.68 9.93
Total of foreign born	29,237	424	68.9614.46
American parentage	47,316	889	53.2218.79
Irish parentage	37,440	795	47.0921.23
English, Scotch and Welsh parents	ge 9,636	172	56.0217.85
German parentage	-		
Other foreign parentage			40.5124.60
Total of foreign parentage	53,359	1,100	48.5820.62

Table XII., on the next page, gives some general statistics in regard to the deaths in 1878:—

DEATHS: SEASON.

Table XII. Deaths, 1878.

Sex, condition, color, nativity, parentage, locality, season.

	===	 ;											
1878.	January.	February.	March	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Whole year.
Whole number of Deaths	208	175	158	164	131	128	203	175	142		165	180	1,989
Scz.— Males Females	98 110	84 91	74 84	88 76	66 66	5 2 76	111 92	83 92	70 72	78 82	84 81	82 98	969 1,020
Condition.— Married	48 136 18 6	37 117 13 6 2	98 11	32 100 19 12	71 14	37 69 14 8	42 147 9 3 2	118 16	49 77 11 4	36 107 14 3	43 107 11 4	47 103 19 11	489 1,250 169 74 7
Color.— Whites Colored	197 11	168 7	151 7	149 15	125 6	121 7	189 14		136 6	150 10	160 5	167 13	1,883 106
Nativity.— United States. Ireland England and Scotland Germany. British America Portugal and West'n Islands. Other countries.	171 27 6 1 2	133 29 9 2	131 22 2	131 26 4	3	4 1 2	5	20 6 1	112 21 5 1 3	127		138	1,565 313 63 14 28
Pareniage.— American Irish English and Scotch German British American Portuguese Other foreign	4	61 86 16 3 5	13	80 62 12 3 4		51 58 11 2	92 77 19 4 3		75 46 10 2 5	60 73 16 4 3	76 15 3 4	56 14 5 4	889 795 172 40 49 21
Locality, Wards I II IV V VII VIII. IX. X. Public Institutions.	31 4 17 14 10 9 21 19 34 41 8	29 5 23 9 15 12 14 9 22 31 6	22 11 21 7	26 9 16 6 14 10 9 13 17 33	15 7 9 23 15	10 7 9 3 13 10 17	25 11 23 11 27 13 12 10 31	17 11 16 7 14 19 30	21 15 4 15 22 27 24 4	10 8 15 10 13 14 22 16 23	26 5 11 9 17 7 15 11 24	11 13 10 18 22 36	108 169 187 299
Totals	208	175	158	164	131	128	203	175	142	160	165	180	1,989

Season. Contrary to the usual rule, the largest number of deaths was in the first quarter of the year instead of the third; the smallest number was in the second quarter. The following statement gives the number of deaths in each quarter of each of the last six years; also the whole number and the average for each quarter for the period of twenty-three years, 1855–1877 inclusive:—

of the year; the few exceptions have been when epidemic diseases have prevailed extensively at other seasons; as in 1856, when scarlatina, croup, and pneumonia prevailed in the first quarter; in 1858, the first and second quarters show a larger percentage than the third, owing to the prevalence of scarlatina and measles. year 1878 presents another marked exception to this rule, the number and percentage of the first quarter being the largest of the year; this is owing to the fact that a large proportion of the deaths from measles, bronchitis, pneumonia and congestion of the lungs occurred at that season. The number is smaller in the third quarter than it has been since 1873, and the percentage less than in any year since 1869. One reason for this is that the number of deaths from cholera infantum and diarrhoea, which usually prevail largely in the third quarter, was less in 1878 than in any year since 1871. The smallest percentage of the year is generally found in the second quarter, though there are many more exceptions to this than to the rule just spoken of. The prevalence of some epidemic has frequently raised the percentage of this quarter above that of the first or fourth, but it has never been made the largest in the year. The years 1856 and 1858 have already been mentioned and in 1874 also, there was a large percentage in the second quarter owing to many deaths from scarlatina, consumption, pneumonia and congestion of the lungs. In 1878, the percentage for this quarter was the smallest of the year.

Sex and Parentage. The decedents in 1878 were divided as to sex and parentage as follows:—

American parentage.		448 femalesTota	ıl, 889
Foreign parentage		572 femalesTota	l, 1,100
.			
Total	969 males	1,020 femalesTota	1, 1,989

The number of females was 51 more than of males; of American parentage, 7 more; of foreign parentage, 44 more. The number of foreign parentage is 211 more than of American parentage; of males, 87 more; of females, 124 more, the excess of females among this class in 1878 being much greater than among the decedents of American parentage.

The decedents of both classes during the twenty-four years, 1855-1878 inclusive, were as follows, in regard to sex:—

1855-1878Males, 15,423	Females, 16,041	Total, 31,464
------------------------	-----------------	---------------

The number of decedents in each ward, according to parentage, was as follows:—

Wards.	American.	Foreign.	Wards.	American.	Foreign
I	108	158	VII	75	9:
II	47	15	V111	121	6
Ш	76	105	IX	146	153
IV	63	46	x	76	25
V	64	125	Public Insti	ltutions, 44	4:
VI	71	37			
Whol	e city				1.10

Average Age. Table XIII. shows the number of deaths, and the aggregate and average age according to parentage, in each month of the year 1878:—

TABLE XIII. DRATHS, 1878.

Aggregate and Average Age, and Parentage.

	American Parentage.		Fore	Foreign Parentage.			Total American and Foreign.		
1878.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
January February March April. May June July August September October November December	101 61 77 80 58 51 92 70 75 60 65	3,183 1,483 2,250 2,580 1,843 2,061 1,967 2,183 2,274 1,703 2,170 3,027	31.51 24.31 29.22 32.25 31.77 40.41 21.38 31.18 30.32 26.38 33.38 30.58	107 114 81 84 73 77 111 105 67 100 100 81	2,364 2,489 1,604 2,219 2,123 1,942 1,879 1,818 1,805 2,060 2,308 2,477	22.09 21.83 19.80 26.42 29.08 25.22 16.93 17.31 26.94 29.60 23.98 30.58	208 175 158 164 131 128 203 175 142 160 165 180	5,547 3,972 3,854 4,799 3,966 4,003 3,846 4,001 4,079 3,763 4,568 5,504	26.67 · 22.70 24.39 29.26 30.27 31.27 18.95 22.86 28.72 23.52 27.68 30.58
Whole year	889	26,724	30.06	1,100	25,178	22.89	1,989	51,902	26.09

The average age of all decedents in 1878, was 26.09 years, which was 1.65 years less than in 1877; the average age of American decedents in 1878, 30.06 years, or 1.16 years less than in 1877; of decedents of foreign parentage, 22.89 years, or 1.78 years less than in 1877.

By comparing the different months in the two years, we find many variations. Among the decedents of American parentage, the average age in each of the first five months of 1878 is much less than in the corresponding months of 1877; in June the average age is much higher in 1878; in July it is slightly less, and in

Table XIV. shows differences of the same nature in the period of twenty-three years, 1856-1878 inclusive. The average age of the American decedents exceeds in every month, and in the whole year, that of the decedents of foreign parentage. In this table we find the highest average age of American decedents to be 36.30 years, in May; the lowest, 25.58 years, in July. Of foreign decedents, the highest average age is 25.78 years, in May; and the lowest, 18.04 years, in August. The highest average age of foreign decedents is but little above the lowest average among the Americans. The greatest difference between the two classes in any one month, for the long period of years, was 11.76 years, in February; the least difference, 7.35 years, in July. The difference between the two classes for the entire year, in the long period was 9.88 years.

These differences may be more plainly seen by putting the figures in the form of a table; it will be seen that in December, 1878, the average age was the same for both classes; in all other cases the average age of the decedents of foreign parentage, was less than that of the American decedents:—

Difference in years, between the average age of American and foreign decedents.

	1878.				23 years, 1856–1878.			
MONTHS.	Averag	e Age.		Averag	Average Age.			
	American.	Foreign.	Difference.	American.	Foreign.	Difference.		
January	31.51	22.69	9.42	34.20	24.86	9.34		
February March	24.31 29.22	21.83 19.80	2.48 9.42	33.84 34.84	22.08 24.73	11.76 10.11		
April Nav	32.25 31.77	26.42 29.08	5.83 2.69	33.88 36.30	25.69 25.78	8.19 10.52		
Jane Jaly	40.41 21.38	25.22 16.93	15.19 4.45	34.57 25.58	23.95 18.23	10.62 7.35		
Angust	31.18	17.31 26.94	13.87 3.38	27.36 29.33	18.04	9.32		
October	30.32 28.38	20.60	7.78	32.92	19.19 22.81	10.14 10.11		
November December	33.38 30.58	23.98 30.58	9.40 0.00	33.41 36.12	25.25 25.5 8	8.16 10.54		
Whole year	30.06	22.89	7.17	32.50	22.62	9.88		

Generally the difference is greater in the long period of time than in the single year; but in January, June, August and November, it is the reverse. The greatest contrast is in December, where for the year 1878 there is no difference; while in the long period of years the difference between the average age of the two classes is 10.54 years.

Number and percentage of decedents at different ages. Table XVI. gives the number and percentage, according to parentage, of decedents at different periods of life, in 1878, and in the twenty-three years, 1856-1878 inclusive:—

TABLE XVI. DEATHS, 1878.

Percentage at different ages, according to parentage.

		American Parentage. 1878.		Foreign Parentage. 1878.		Total American and Foreign. 1878.		23 Years, 1856 to 1878.	
AGKS.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	
Under 1 year	168 71 88	7.98	103	9.36	174	8.74	2,745	9.01	
Total under 5	327	36.78	469	42.64	796	40.02	11,562	37.94	
5 to 10	58 27 26	6.52 3.04 2.92	25	7.27 2.27 3.36	52	6.94 2.62 3.16	1,501 629 1,039	2.06	
20 to 30	60 49	7. 11 5.51	103	9.37 10.27	169 162	8.49 8.14	3,070 2,786 2,347	10.11 9.14	
50 to 60	72 75 79	8.10 8.44	73 51	6.64 4.64	145 126	7.29	2,181 2,118 1,994	7.16 6.95	
80 to 90	40 10	4.50	13	1.18	53	2.67	1,022	3.35	
Total	889	100.00	L,100	100.00	1,989	100.00	30,473	100.00	

By Table XIII. we saw that the average age of decedents of both classes was less in 1878 than in 1877; it corresponds with that fact to find by Table XVI. that the percentage of decedents under five years of age was larger in both classes in 1878, than in the preceding year. Of American decedents, the percentage of this class, in 1878, was 36.78, or 3.85 per cent. more than in 1877; of foreign decedents, the percentage was 42.64, or 1.38 per cent. more than in 1877; of the whole number of decedents, 40.02, or 266 per cent. more than in 1877.

The following recapitulation gives the percentage, according to parentage, of the decedents under five years old, in each of the twenty-three years, 1856-1878 inclusive:—

	American. Under five years.		Total American and Foreign. Under five years.
856	37.15 per cent	54.95 per cent	45.91 per cent
857	32.31 per cent	51.74 per cent	t46.75 per cent.
1858	35.35 per cent		
1859		48.34 per cent	37.82 per cent
	_	_	t40.66 per cent
	-	- .	t41.05 per cent
	_	_	
	-	-	t37.81 per cent
	_	_	39.82 per cent
	-	_	37.82 per cent
	_	_	t32.24 per cent
	-	-	t29.59 per cent
	-	_	t34.69 per cent
	-	_	t37.02 per cent
	-	-	t36.72 per cent
	-	•	32.22 per cent
	-	•	t35.27 per cent
		•	
	-	•	t39.31 per cent
	-	-	t36.66 per cen t
	•	•	t38.96 per cent
	-	•	t
	_	_	-
10/0	····· per cent	12.01 per cen	t

During the thirty-nine years, 1840-1878 inclusive, the number of decedents in Providence was 43,618, of whom 17,297 were less than five years old; the number and percentage at each age under five years were as follows:—

Whole number of decedents	43,618
Under one year Oue, and under two years Two, and under five years	8,517, or 19.53 per cent. of all. 4,528, or 10.38 per cent. of all.
Total, under five years	

Table XVII. shows the number and percentage according to parentage, of decedents at different periods of life, in the twenty-three years, 1856–1878 inclusive:—

Table XVII. Deaths, 1856-1878.

Number and Percentage at different Ages according to Parentage.

						
			Foreign Parentage, 23 years, 1856–1878.		American and Foreign Parentage, 23 years, 1856-1878.	
AGE.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each divi- sion of age.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each divi- sion of age.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each divi- sion of age.
Under one year 1 and under 2 2 and under 5	2,638 992 1,135	17.41 6.54 7.49	3,374 1,753 1,670	22.03 11.45 10.90	6,012 2,745 2,805	19.73 9.01 9.20
Total under 5	4,766	31.44	6,797	44.38	11,562	37.94
5 and under 10 10 and under 15 15 and under 20 29 and under 30 30 and under 40 40 and under 50 50 and under 60	1,182 1,251	4.96 2.24 3.69 9.37 8.69 7.79 8.25	748 288 479 1,658 1,468 1,165 930	4.88 1.88 3.13 10.83 9.58 7.61 6.07	1,501 629 1,039 3,079 2,786 2,347 2,181	4.93 2.06 3.41 10.11 9.14 7.70 7.16
60 and under 70	1,289 1,358 774 144	8.50 8.96 5.16 0.95	829 636 248 71	5.41 4.15 1.62 0.46	2,118 1,994 1,022 215	6.95 6.54 3.35 0.71
Totals	15,156	100.00	15,317	100.00	30,473	100.00

By Tables XIII. and XIV. it was shown that the average age of decedents of foreign parentage is almost always considerably less than that of American decedents. By Tables XVI. and XVII. we see how much larger is the percentage of deaths of young children in the former class than in the latter, both in the single year, and in the long series of years. The decedents of American parentage under five years of age, in the twenty-three years, 1856–1878, were 31.44 per cent. of the whole number; of foreign parentage, the decedents of this class were 44.38 per cent. of all. From 20 to 30 years of age, and from 30 to 40, the percentage of decedents was larger among the foreign; but beyond that age, the larger percentage is always of American parentage, 39.61 per cent. of the decedents living to the age of 40 years or more, while of the foreign decedents only 25.32 per cent. lived beyond that age.

By comparing Tables XVI. and XVII., it will be found that the percentage of decedents less than five years old, in 1878, was 2.08 per cent. above the average for the whole period of twenty-three years; the decedents of American parentage, 5.34 per cent. above the average; and the decedents of foreign parentage, 1.74 per

than one year old; this is 3.78 per cent. more than those of the same class in the first quarter of 1877; of the 168 children under one year old, who died in the course of the year, the 43 who died in the first quarter were 25.60 per cent., or 8.31 per cent. more than in 1877.

Among the decedents of foreign parentage, these statistics are as follows: number of decedents in the third quarter, 283; number under one year old, 86, or 30.38 per cent., 0.11 per cent. less than in 1877; number of decedents under one year old, in the whole year, 205; number in third quarter, 86, or 41.95 per cent., 3.86 per cent. less than in 1877. Number of decedents in the first quarter, 302; number under one year old, 49, or 16.22 per cent., 2.47 per cent. less than in 1877. Number of decedents under one year old in the year 1878, 205; number in the first quarter, 49, or 23.90 per cent.; 4.20 per cent. more than in 1877.

Causes of death; sex, age, parentage, and percentage from each cause. Table XIX. gives the number of deaths in 1878 from each cause, according to sex and parentage, and in each division of age; also the percentage from each cause, of all from known causes.

Season and disease. Table XX. also gives the number of deaths from each cause, but is different in detail, from Table XIX. It gives the number from each cause in each month and quarter, and in the whole year, and shows the comparative mortality from different diseases at different seasons.

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Polsoning **************** ****************** ******************** ******************* *************** Colfe Debility Birth, Fremature Ohbeten..... *************** CAUSES OF DEATH. TABLE XIX. Acudenta

Table XIX.—Continued. Draths, 1878. Disease, sex, age, parentage and percentage from each cause.

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TABLE XIX.—CONTINUED. I	DEATHS, 1878.	1	178.	7	1981	ξ,	2		÷ 1	747	1	e gr	ä	<u> </u>	2	2 k	Disease, sex, age, parentage and percentage from each cause.	F0.	eac	ა -ვ.	2072	. 1
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Table XX. Drates, 1878. Season and Disease.

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NOTES ON THE CAUSES OF DEATH,

DURING THE YEAR 1878.

These notes explain more particularly some of the facts that are given in Tables XIX. and XX., and also give some additional statistics; and compare these with the statistics for the twenty-three years, 1856–1878 inclusive.

The percentage of deaths from the different causes is always reckoned upon the number from known causes.

The whole number of deaths in Providence, in 1878, was 1,989, of which 16, or 0.80 per cent. were from unknown causes; this is 0.59 per cent. more than in 1877. The number of which the cause was stated, and on which all the percentages are reckoned, was therefore 1,973. During the twenty-three years, 1856–1878, the number of deaths was 30,473, of which 524, or 1.72 per cent. were from unknown causes, and 29,949 were from known causes. During the thirty-nine years, 1840–1878, the number of deaths was 43,618, of which 1,526, or 3.50 per cent. were from unknown causes, and 42,092 from known causes.

Table XX. gives the number of deaths from different causes in each month and quarter of the year, and shows what diseases prevail in the different seasons. A large proportion of the deaths from bronchitis occurred in the first quarter of the year; also of the deaths from measles, pneumonia and congestion of the lungs; about two-thirds of the deaths from diphtheria were in the first and last quarters of the year; the deaths from consumption were very evenly distributed through the year; the deaths from all diarrhoeal diseases, were chiefly in the third quarter; as usual, and the deaths from typhoid fever, in the third and fourth quarters of the year.

Abscesses. The number of deaths from abscesses in 1878, was 5, or 0.25 per cent. of all from known causes; this was one more and 0.04 per cent. more than in 1877. They were specified as

The following are the statistics for 23 years, 1856-1878:—

Males, 301; females, 319; total, 620, or 2.07 per cent. of all. American parentage, 446; foreign parentage, 174.

Brain, Diseases of. The number of deaths reported from diseases of the brain in 1878, was 67, or 3.40 per cent. of all from known causes; this was 15 less, and 0.85 per cent. less than in 1877; 7 were from "congestion"; 42, from "inflammation." The number of each sex and parentage, as follows:—

Males, 37; females, 30; total, 67, or 3.40 per cent. of all. American parentage, 27; foreign parentage, 40.

For the twenty-three years, 1856-1878:-

Males, 638; females, 526; total, 1,164, or 3.89 per cent. of all. American parentage, 613; foreign parentage, 551.

Bronchitis. There were 47 deaths from bronchitis in 1878, or 2.38 per cent. of all from known causes. Of these decedents, 20, or 42.55 per cent., were less than one year old.

Males, 18; females, 29; total, 47, or 2.38 per cent. of all. American parentage, 19; foreign parentage, 28.

For the twenty-three years, 1856–1878:—

Males, 160; females, 209; total, 369, or 1.23 per cent. of all. American parentage, 164; foreign parentage, 205.

Cancers. The number of deaths from cancers in 1878 was 48, or 18 less than in 1877, and 2.44 per cent. of all. Of these decedents, 9 had cancer of the breast; 8, cancer of the stomach, and 10, cancer of the uterus. The 21 included in the table under the head of "various," were as follows: rectum, 3; liver, 2, and one each of the throat, eye, tongue, kidney, thigh, pylorus, bowels, pancreas, sub-maxillary glands, testicle, left femur, and one ovarian; four were not specified. The decedents were divided as to sex and parentage as follows: males, 16; females, 32; American parentage, 26; foreign 22.

The statistics for the 23 years, 1856-1878, are:

Males, 179; females, 516; total, 695, or 2.32 per cent of all.

American parentage, 461; foreign parentage, 234.

The deaths in each of the last nine years have been :--

	Number.	Per cent
1870		19.06
1871		
1872	241	
1878	281	13,57
1874		13.76
1875		15.79
1876		
1877		15.22
1678		15.46

The number and percentage of the decedents from consumption in each division of age, were as follows for the year 1878, and for the period of 23 years, 1856 to 1878 inclusive:—

DAK 30

The largest percentages are between the ages of 20 and 50 years; 66.23 per cent. of the decedents in 1878 being within those limits; 51.81 per cent. lived beyond the age of 30. The average age of decedents from all causes in 1878 was 26.09 years. Of the decedents from consumption in the twenty-three years, 1856-1878 inclusive, 53.65 per cent. lived beyond the age of 30 years; the average age of all decedents during that period was 27.53 years.

Convulsions. There were 56 deaths from convulsions in 1878, or 2.84 per cent. of all from known causes. This was 18 more deaths and 0.87 per cent. more than in 1877. As usual, most of these deaths were of very young children, 54 of the decedents being under 5 years old; one was between 5 and 10 years; and one between 15 and 20.

Males. 33; females, 23; total, 56, or 2.84 per cent. of all. American parentage, 20; foreign parentage, 36.

The statistics for twenty-three years, 1856-1878, are as follows:

Males, 438; females, 351; total, 789, or 2.63 per cent. of all. American parentage, 326; foreign parentage, 468.

Croup. There were 38 deaths from this cause in 1878; 2 less than in 1877, and 1.93 per cent. of all from known causes. The decedents were as follows in regard to age, sex and parentage: under 1 year, 4; between 1 and 2 years, 11; between 2 and 5 years, 18; between 5 and 10 years, 5. Males, 18; females, 20; American parentage, 18; foreign parentage, 20.

For the twenty-three years, 1856-1878, the statistics are:—

Males, 350; females, 346; total, 696, or 2.32 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 285; foreign parentage, 411.

Other statistics in relation to croup are given hereafter, in comparison with those of diphtheria.

Debility. This was reported as the cause of 37 deaths in 1878, including 12 from premature birth; the decedents were 33 under one year old; one between one and two years, and the other three were 50 years or over. The statistics are:—

Males, 20; females, 17; total, 37, or 1.88 per cent. of all. American parentage, 23; foreign parentage, 14.

For the twenty-three years, 1856-1878:—

Males, 287; females, 253; total, 540, or 1.80 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 224; foreign parentage, 316.

Diarrhæa and Dysentery. The number of deaths from these diseases in 1878 was as follows:—

	Male.	Female.	American.	Foreign.	Total. Percenta	ige.
Acute Diarrhœa	12	9	12	9	211.0	06
Chronic Diarrhœa	3	4	5	2	70.3	36
Dysentery	3	8	6	5	110.5	56
_	_	-	_			
Total	18	21	23	16	391.9	98

The number of deaths was 16 less than in 1877; the percentage, 0.87 less. It is very remarkable to find the number of decedents of American parentage out-numbering those of foreign parentage,

as the reverse of this has generally been true. In this connection may be given the statistics concerning the deaths from the following diseases of a like nature, in 1878:—

Cholera Infantum			American.	_		
Cholera Morbus						
Enteritis	····· 7····	11	8	10	18.	0.91
Total	44	47	34	57	91.	4.61

Combined with the figures already given on page 49, it makes the total of deaths from these five diarrhoad diseases in 1878, as follows:

Males, 62; females, 68; total, 130, or 6.59 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 57; foreign parentage, 73.

The number of deaths is 74 less than in 1877; the number in that year was 204, or 10.56 per cent. of all. In 1878 there were 44 less males; 30 less females; of American parentage, 23 less; of foreign parentage, 51 less.

The statistics of these five diseases for the twenty-three years, 1856-1878, are as follows:—

Number of deaths, 3,495; annual average, 152.

Males, 1,750; females, 1,745; total, 3,495, or 11.67 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 1,416; foreign parentage, 2,079.

The proportion of decedents of foreign to those of American parentage, in the twenty-three years, was 147 to 100, or 59.48 of foreign, and 40.52 of American parentage in each 100. One or two reasons for this may be given. The most of the decedents from these causes are generally young children; thus in 1878, 93 of the decedents, or 71.54 per cent., were less than two years old; and the proportion between the two classes, 128 of foreign to 100 of American parentage, or 56.15 of foreign, and 43.85 of American parentage in each 100. But the number of children born of foreign parentage is also much larger than the number of American parentage. In 1878 the number of children born was 2,627; of American parentage, 1,215; of foreign parentage, 1,412, or 116 of foreign to 100 of American parentage; or 53.75 of foreign and 46.25 of American parentage in each 100.

In the twenty-three years, 1856-1878, the number of children born was 43,900; of American parentage, 19,863; of foreign

parentage, 24,037; or 121 of foreign to 100 of American parentage, or 54.75 of foreign, and 45.25 of American parentage in each 100. The proportions of the two classes of decedents during this period have already been given, and it is easy to see why the foreign should so largely exceed the American, since there are so many more children living of the former than of the latter class.

The following table shows the number of deaths from each of these causes, with the number from the whole class of causes, and their percentage of all from known causes, reported in Providence during the period from 1840 to 1854 inclusive; during each year, from 1855 to 1878 inclusive, and in the aggregate during the whole period of 39 years, 1840 to 1878 inclusive:—

		olera rbus. Dia	rrhœa. Dys	entery. Enteritis. Con	Per cent All of all from abined. known caus
840-1854	560	63	349	796102	1,870 16.7
1855	61	4	37	38	14014.5
1856	57	5	29	35 6	13211.1
1867	50	2	38	29 5	12413.4
1858	19	2	27	12 8	98 9.6
1859	33	1	28	13 4	79 8.7
1860	68	2	21	18 9	11811.7
1861	61	5	22	32 6	126 11.9
1862	44	1	31	22 9	10711.7
1863	66	5	35	77 9	19215.8
1864	58	4	45	40 13	16012.4
1865	50	7	34	62 4	15712.9
1866	47	17	28	44 9	14513.9
1867	49	2	15	43 10	11912.3
1868	70	3	24	15 8	12010.8
1869	65	6	24	23 6	124 9.8
1870	93	3	22	16 15	14911.9
1871	6 2	6	24	16 18	12610.1
1872	151	10	52	35 14	26216.5
1873	92	4	37	7 25	165 9.6
1874	134	3	5 0	17 25	22911.6
1875	136	6	36	14 31	22311.7
1876	122	4	40	22 18	20611.1
1877	122	6	34	21 21	20410.5
1878	70	3	28	11 18	130 6.5

It will be noticed that the number of deaths from each of the five causes was less in 1878 than in the previous year; and the percentage from the five causes combined was less than in any other year given in the table.

The number of deaths from known causes in the thirty-nine years, 1840–1878, was 42,092.

Deaths from Asiatic cholera are not included in these statistics. They have been as follows: in 1849, 158; in 1854, 159; in 1866. 14; total, 331.

Diphtheria. This disease, though not causing quite so many deaths as in 1877, still prevailed in 1878 to so great an extent as to cause serious anxiety, and much inquiry as to the cause, and the means, if possible, of prevention. The number of decedents from it was 246, which was 49 less than in 1877; the particulars were as follows:—

Males, 136; females, 110; total, 246, or 12.47 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 105; foreign parentage, 141.

These deaths were in the different seasons of the year, as follows: first quarter, 81; second, 46; third, 32; fourth, 87. The mortality continues to be mostly among children, 226 of the decedents, or 91.87 per cent., being less than ten years old. The first cases of diphtheria reported in Providence were in 1858; for the twenty-one years, 1858–1878 inclusive, the statistics regarding it, are as follows:—

Deaths from all known causes in 21 years, 28,021.

From diphtheria, 986; annual average, 47.

Males, 497; females, 489; total, 986, or 3.52 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 473; foreign parentage, 513.

The 246 deaths from diphtheria in 1878 are more than five times the annual average, and form 24.95 per cent. of the whole number from this disease in the twenty-one years.

In the following table are given the statistics as to sex, parentage, season and locality, for each of the twenty-one years, 1858– 1878, and for the whole period:—





The subject of the connection of season with the mortality from diphtheria is exceedingly interesting and important of itself, and still more so when the mortality from this disease is compared with that of scarlatina and croup. The following table shows the number and the percentage of deaths in Providence, from diphtheria, scarlatina, and croup, in each month and quarter of the year. The figures for scarlatina and croup include the aggregate mortality from these diseases during the twenty-four years, from 1855 to 1878 inclusive. The figures for diphtheria are for twenty-one years, from 1858 to 1878 inclusive.

	Diphtheria. 1858–1878.		SCARLATINA. 1855-1878.		CROUP. 1855-1878.	
Months.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.
January	91	9.23	194	12.52	92	12.71
February	64	6.49	172	11.10	8 1	11.60
March	77	7.81	150	9.68	78	10.78
1st quarter	232	23.53	516	33.30	254	36.09
April	67	6.79	142	9.17	60	8.29
May	62	6.29	147	9.49	40	5.52
June	57	5.78	141	9.10	25	3.45
2d quarter	186	18.86	430	27.76	125	17.26
July	36	3.65	91	5.88	27	3.73
August	37	3.75	65	4.20	11	1.52
September	85	8.62	69	4.46	40	5.52
3d quarter	158	16.02	225	14.54	78	10.77
October	152	15.42	92	5.94	69	9.53
November	145	14.71	119	7.68	92	12.71
December	113	11.46	167	10.78	106	14.64
4th quarter	410	41.59	378	24.40	267	36.88
Totals	986	100.00	1,549	100.00	724	100.00

Dividing the year into periods of four months, the numbers and proportions are as follows:—

	DIPHTHERIA.		SCARLATINA.		. CROUP.	
Seasons.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1st 4 months	192	30.32 19.47 50.21	658 411 417	42.47 28.67 28.86	314 103 307	43.38 14.22 42.40

Dividing the year into two periods, the numbers and proportions are:—

SEABONS.	Diphtheria.		SCARLATINA.		· CROUP.	
paasuna.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
let 6 months	418 568	42.39 57.61	946 603	61.06 38.94	379 345	52.35 47.65

The general results of these figures are the same as given in previous reports, showing marked and characteristic differences in the three diseases, in respect to the season of their prevalence and mortality.

Diphtheria shows a large excess of mortality in the fall of the year, more than half of all the deaths from this disease occurring in the last four months of the year; and 57.61 per cent. of all, in the last six months.

Scarlatina shows a large excess of mortality in the first part of the year, 42.47 per cent. of all the deaths occurring in the first four months of the year, and 61.06 per cent. of all, in the first six months.

Croup shows but a slight difference between the first quarter and the last quarter of the year, the mortality evidently depending more upon severity of cold than upon other causes.

In the aggregate for the whole period included in the tables, the smallest monthly mortality from scarlatina and croup, was in August; from diphtheria the mortality was slightly less in July than in August. The greatest monthly mortality was: from diphtheria, 15.42 per cent., in October; from scarlatina, 12.52 per cent. in January; from croup, 14.64 per cent. in December.

If we notice the preceding table, "Deaths from Diphtheria in twenty-one years," we shall see that though there were some deaths every year from the beginning of the disease in 1858 to the year 1875, the number each year was small.

There were only five deaths from the disease in each of three years, during the period, and the greatest number in any year was forty-two. The whole number of deaths from diphtheria in the 18 years from 1858 to 1875 inclusive, was only 334, or an average of 18.5 annually. But in 1876 a severe epidemic of the

disease began in Providence, and in the three years from 1876 to 1878 inclusive, there were 652 deaths from diphtheria, or nearly twice as many in three years as in the 18 years previous.

It naturally became an interesting question to know the difference in the statistics of the disease when epidemic and when not epidemic. I have, therefore, had the following table prepared which shows, side by side, certain statistics of diphtheria in Providence, first, for 18 years, from 1858 to 1875 inclusive, when the disease was not at any time epidemic; second, for the three years, from 1876 to 1878 inclusive, when the disease prevailed as a very severe epidemic, and third, for the two periods combined:—

	DIPHTHERIA. 1858–1875.		Diphthkria. 1876–1878.		DIPHTHERIA. 1858–1878.	
Months.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.
January	31	9.28	60	9.20	91	9.23
February	32	9.58	32	4.91	64	6.49
March	32	9.58	45	6.90	77	7.81
1st quarter	95	28.44	137	21.01	232	23.53
April	19	5.69	48	7.36	67	6.79
May	15	4.49	47	7.21	62	6.29
June	23	6.89	34	5.21	57	5.78
2d quarter	57	17.07	129	19.78	186	18.86
July	19	5.69	17	2.61	36	3.65
August	10	2.99	27	4.14	37	3.75
September		7.49	60	9.20	85	8.62
3d quarter	54	16.17	104	15.95	158	16.02
October	40	11.98	112	17.18	152	15.42
November	45	13.47	100	15.34	145	14.71
December	43	12.87	70	10.74	113	11.46
4th quarter	128	38.32	282	43.26	410	41.50
Totals	334	100.00	652	100.00	986	100.00
Males	162	48.50	335	51.38	497	50.71
Females	172	51.50	317	48.02	480	49.29
American	196	58.68	277	42.48	473	47.97
Foreign	138	41.32	375	57.52	513	52.03

It will be seen that the percentages of deaths in the different months vary greatly in the first two columns; January is nearly the same in both columns; February and March show a greatly reduced mortality, as compared with other months, when the disease is

epidemic; April and May show an increased mortality, and June and July a largely decreased mortality when the disease is epidemic. After July there is an increased proportional mortality, when the disease is epidemic, in each month until December. By quarters of the year there is a decreased comparative mortality when the disease is epidemic, in the first and third quarters, and an increased mortality in the second and fourth quarters.

By periods of four months the percentages of mortality were as follows:-

	1858–1875.		1876–1878.		1858–1878.	
Seasons.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1st 4 months	67	34.13 20.06 45.81	185 125 342	28.37 19.17 52.46	299 192 495	30.32 19.47 50.21

DIPHTHERIA.

By periods of six months, the percentages of mortality were as follows:--

DIPHTHERIA.

S T A D A W G	1858–1875.		1876–1878.		1858–1878.	
SEASONS.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1st 6 months2d 6 months		45.51 54.49	266 386	40.79 59.21	418 568	42.39 57.61

These figures show a marked difference in the season of mortality from diphtheria when the disease is epidemic, and when not epidemic. They also confirm and make more marked the general law in regard to the season of diphtheria as stated on page 55 of this report, and in previous reports.

If we refer again to the table, page 56, we find, in regard to sex and parentage very great differences in the mortality of diphtheria, when epidemic and when not epidemic, the proportions being almost exactly reversed. Thus in the first period, when diphtheria was not epidemic, the decedents were 48.50 males, and 51.50 females in each 100; but in the second period when the disease

from known causes; an annual average of 59. The following are the particulars for each year:—

	SE	x.	PARE	NTAGE.	Whole	
]	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Number.	Percentage
1856	8	13	16	5	21	2.03
1857	13	18	22	9	31	3.45
1858	13	23	28	8	36	3.61
1859	. 13	11	17	7	24	2.76
860	15	16	21	10	31	3.23
1861	23	18	29	12	41	4.05
1862	26	., 23	33	16	49	5.54
863	23	19	30	12	42	3.54
1864	. 26	32	44	14	 5 8	4.63
865	. 18	29	33	14.	47	3.95
866	. 19	21	27	13	1 0	3.95
1867	. 26	23	35	14	49	5 . 19
1868	. 25	27	34	18	52	4.79
1869	. 33	29	35	27	62	5.00
1870	. 28	31	33	26	59	4 . 72
1871	. 40	37	46	31	 77	6.22
1872	. 43	49	63	29	92	5.82
1873	. 4 6	54	59	41	100	5.88
1874	. 46	58	62	42	104	5.29
			47			
1876	. 41	47	51	37	88	4.75
			53			
			45			
23 years' tota	1.654		863		1,367	4.56

Hemorrhage. The number of deaths reported from this cause in 1878, was 14; 5 more than in 1877, and 0.70 per cent. of all from known causes; males, 5; females, 9; American parentage, 5; foreign, 9. So far as specified, 6 were from hemorrhage from the lungs; 2, hemorrhage from the stomach; 2, umbilical; 1, uterine; 1 from the bowels, and 1 from hemorrhoids.

Hernia. This was stated as the cause of 5 deaths, in 1878; 2 males, and 3 females; 3 of American, and 2 of foreign parentage; total, 5 or 0.25 per cent. of all from known causes.

Hooping Cough. The number of deaths from this cause in 1878, was 43; this is a larger number than has ever before been recorded in these reports. The decedents were as follows in regard to age: 17 under one year; 15, between 1 and 2 years; 9 between 2 and 5 years; 2, between 5 and 10 years. There were deaths from this cause in each month of the year, except May, but the largest number occurred in the third quarter, viz.: 23, or 53.49 per cent. of all; the deaths in each month were as follows:—

Insanity. The number of deaths reported from this cause in 1878, was 17; the largest number that has ever been recorded. Males, 3; females, 14; American parentage, 11; foreign parentage, 6; total, 17, or 0.86 per cent. of all from known causes.

The statistics for the twenty-three years, 1856-1878, are:-

Whole number, 236; annual average, 10.

Males, 112; females, 124; total, 236, or 0.79 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 170; foreign parentage, 66.

As has been frequently stated in these reports, so large a number of deaths from insanity is owing to the fact that Butler Hospital for the insane is within the limits of the city; and a large majority of the deaths occur there, many of the decedents not being residents of the city. It is owing to this also, that so large a proportion of the decedents are of American parentage; that class being more largely represented there than the foreign.

Intemperance. There were 9 deaths from this cause in 1878; 2 of which were from delirium tremens. Number of males, 6; females, 3; American parentage, 3; foreign, 6; total, 9, or 0.46 per cent. of all from known causes.

The following statistics are for the twenty-two years, 1857-1878:

Whole number from known causes, 28,921.

From intemperance, 222; annual average, 10.

Males, 161; females, 61; total, 222, or 0.77 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 64; foreign parentage, 158.

Of the 222 decedents, 72.52 per cent. are males; and 71.17 per cent. are of foreign parentage.

Kidneys, Diseases of. The number of deaths in 1878 from diseases of the kidneys, was 47; of which 33 were from Bright's disease.

Males, 30; females, 17; total, 47, or 2.38 per cent. of all. American parentage, 23; foreign parentage, 24.

The statistics for twenty-three years, 1856–1878:—

Whole number, 437; annual average, 19.
Males, 260; females, 177; total, 437, or 1.46 per cent. of all.

Liver, Diseases of. The deaths from diseases of the liver numbered 18, or 0.91 per cent. of all from known causes; males, 9; females, 9; American parentage, 10; foreign, 8.

For the twenty-three years, 1856–1878, the numbers are as follows:—

Whole number, 337; annual average, 15.

Males, 168; females, 169; total, 337, or 1.13 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 166; foreign parentage, 171.

Malformations. Twenty-two deaths were reported from this cause in 1878; 6 more than in 1877, and 1.12 per cent. of all from known causes; number of males, 15; of females, 7; of American parentage, 10; of foreign, 12.

They were specified as follows: in ten cases, malformation of the heart; in 6, spina bifida; in 3, of the anus; and one each of the palate, lungs, and rectum.

The following are the statistics for the twenty-three years, 1856-1878:—

Males, 110; females, 64; total, 174, or 0.58 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 114; foreign parentage, 60.

Marasmus. This was returned as the cause of 41 deaths in 1878; 14 more than in 1877, and 2.08 per cent. of all from known causes; males, 25; females, 16; American parentage, 14; foreign, 27.

The statistics are as follows for the twenty-three years, 1856-1878:—

Whole number, 590: annual average, 26.

Males, 816; females, 274; total, 590, or 1.97 per cent of all.

American parentage, 296; foreign parentage, 294.

Measles. This disease has appeared in Providence as an epidemic at very irregular intervals, and in 1878 was the cause of 50 deaths, a larger number than ever before recorded. The following table shows the number in each year since 1856:—

1856 1	1862 1	1868 4	1874 4
1857 2	186316	1869 6	1875 0
185840	1864 7	187016	1876 0
1859 0	1865 7	1871 1	1877 2
1860 0	1866 9	1872 7	1878 50
1861 6	1867 0	187328	
			Total, 23 years207

The decedents in 1878 were divided as to age, as follows: 11 under 1 year; 14, between 1 and 2 years; 15, between 2 and 5 years; 9 between 5 and 10; and 1 between 10 and 15.

Forty-five of the deaths, or 90 per cent. of all, were in the first quarter of the year; 11, in January; 22, in February; and 12 in March; there were 4 deaths in April, and 1 in June; none in the last six months of the year.

It may be said of this as it has already been said of hooping-cough, that in a large majority of cases it is attended or followed by some other disease, which yet could not be considered as really the cause of death. In only 8 cases was measles alone returned as the cause; in 15 cases, it was accompanied by pneumonia; in 8, by croup; in 7, by bronchitis, (which, in 2 instances was specified as "capillary"); in 7, by convulsions; in 3, by meningitis; and in 1 each, by hooping-cough, and uremia; there was one case in which it was followed by marasmus, and the death was assigned to that cause.

The 50 deaths were 2.53 per cent. of all from known causes. Males, 25; females, 25; American parentage, 16; foreign, 34.

The decedents were 68 per cent. of foreign parentage, and 32, of American; this has generally been the rule, as may be seen from the following statistics for the twenty-three years, 1856–1878:

Males, 100; females, 107; total, 207, or 0.69 per cent. of all. American parentage, 60; foreign parentage, 147.

In the long period of time the decedents are 71.01 per cent. of foreign, and 28.99 of American parentage.

Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal. The number of deaths from this cause in 1878 was 7, the same as in 1877.

Males, 4; females, 3; total, 7, or 0.86 per cent. of all. American parentage, 8; foreign parentage, 4.

Since 1864, when the first deaths were reported in Providence, from this cause, the number in each year has been as follows:—

1864 2	1870 0	1876 4
1865 2	187112	1877 7
1866 1	187210	1878 7
1867 0	187839	
1868 1	187410	Total, 15 years101
1869 0	1875 6	

Only a small proportion of those who live to an advanced age are reported under this head, as may be seen from the following numbers:—

During the year 1878, there were 209 decedents of the age of 70 years or over; 129 of American, and 80 of foreign parentage; this was 10.59 per cent. of all from known causes.

In the twenty-three years, 1856-1878, the number of decedents of 70 years old and over, was 3,231, or 10.79 per cent. of all from known causes; 2,276 of American, and 955 of foreign parentage.

Paralysis. Though not in reality a distinct disease, but a symptom, of which the primary cause should be specified more frequently than it is, yet paralysis alone is often reported as the cause of death. It was reported in 1878 as the cause of 24 deaths, the same number as in each of the two years preceding.

Males, 10; females, 14; total, 24, or 1.22 per cent. of all. American parentage, 18; foreign parentage, 6.

The statistics for the twenty-three years, 1856-1878, are as follows:

Whole number, 878; annual average, 16.

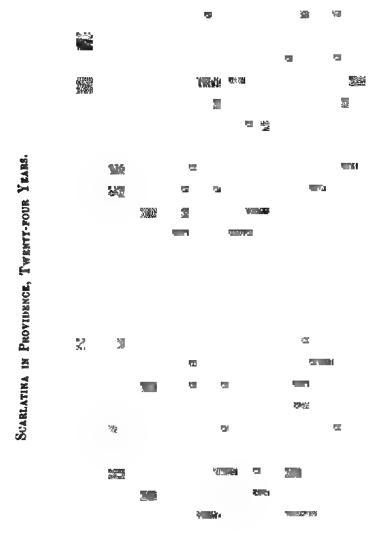
Males, 193; females, 185; total, 878; or 12.62 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 286; foreign parentage, 92.

These deaths being of a similar nature with those from apoplexy, the statistics for the two causes are here given for each of the twenty-three years, 1856–1878:—

Years.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.	Total.	Years.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.	Total
1866	21	2	23	1868	22	24	46
1857	18	9	27	1869	32	16	48
1858	15	3	18	1870	28	24	52
1860	16	6	22	1871	33	28	61
1860	17	11	28	1872	31	20	51
1861	14	11	25	1873	36	21	57
1862	19	5	24	1874	36	23	59
1863	20	8	28	1875	41	35	76
1864	13	16	29	1876	44	24	68
1865	20	18	38	1877	50	24	74
1866	21	8	29	1878	42	24	66
1867	31	18	49				
			T	otals, 23 y	rs620	378	998

The statistics of both causes, as to sex and parentage, for the twenty-three years, are:—



The decedents in 1878, were divided as to age, as follows: under 1 year, 5; between 1 and 2 years, 7; between 2 and 5 years, 23; between 5 and 10 years, 18; between 10 and 15 years, 2; between 15 and 20 years, 1; and between 20 and 30 years, 1. There were 6 deaths in the first quarter of the year; 8, in the second; 18, in the third; and 25, in the fourth.

Males, 25; females, 32; total, 57, or 2.89 per cent. of all. American parentage, 17; foreign parentage, 40.

The statistics for the twenty-three years, 1856-1878, are:-

Whole number, 1,507; annual average, 66.

Males, 721; females, 786; total, 1,507, or 5.03 per cent. of all. American parentage, 633; foreign parentage, 874.

Scrofula. There were 7 deaths from scrofula, in 1878; males, 8; females, 4; American parentage, 6; foreign, 1; total, 7, or 0.86 per cent. of all from known causes.

Small-Pox. There have been no deaths from small-pox in Providence, since 1875. For the twenty-three years, 1856-1878, the statistics are as follows:—

Males, 58; females, 21; total, 79, or 0.26 per cent. of all. American parentage, 48; foreign parentage, 81.

The particulars for each year are as follows:—

	SEX.		PARKN		Whole	
	Males.	Females.		_		_
					90	.87
	• • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	••••••	
		*************			••••••	
					50	
1860	4	1	3	2	50	52
- -					•••••••	
1862	2	2	1	3	40	.45
1863	• • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	••••••	••••••	
1864	7	•••••	3	4	7 0	.56
1866	9	2	8	 3	0	.93
1866		•••••	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	
1867	1	•••••		••••••	1	.11
1868	1	••••••	1	•••••	10	.00
1869	8. <i></i> .	• •••••	3	••••••	30	24
1870	• • • • • • • • • • •	2		2	20	. 16
1871		8		2	8 0	.24
1872	9	4	9	4	. 18 0	.82
1873	12	2	8	6	14	.82
1874	• • • • • • • • • • •	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	••••••	_
1875	1 		• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	1 0	.06
1876	••••••	•••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
1877	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	
	• • - • • - •				••••••	
					-	
23 years' tot	al. 58	21	48	31	790,	. 26

Evidences of full protection from small-pox are required of all children entering the public schools of Providence.

Spine, Disease of. The number of deaths from this cause in 1878 was 4, or 0.20 per cent. of all from known causes; 2 males, and 2 females; 1 of American, and 3 of foreign parentage.

Spleen, Disease of. There was one death from this cause in 1878; a male, of foreign parentage.

Stomach, Diseases of. The number of deaths from diseases of the stomach in 1878, was 14; 6 less than in 1877, and 0.71 per cent. of all from known causes; males, 5; females, 9; American parentage, 3; foreign parentage, 11.

Suicide. There were 7 cases of suicide in 1878; 5 less than in 1877, and 0.36 per cent. of all from known causes. Males, 4; females, 3; American parentage, 2; foreign, 5. In three cases it was by laudanum; in two by pistol shot; in one by drowning; and in one by cutting the throat.

The statistics for the twenty-three years, 1856-1878, are:-

Males, 98; females, 41; total, 139, or 0.46 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 79; foreign parentage, 60.

Teething. The number of deaths reported from this cause in 1878, was 7; the same number as in each of the two years preceding, and 0.36 per cent. of all from known causes. Six of the decedents were males, and 1 female; 4 of American, and 3 of foreign parentage.

Tuberculosis. The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1878, was 17; three less than in 1877, and 0.86 per cent. of all from known causes; males, 9; females, 8; of American parentage, 9; of foreign, 8.

There are other tubercular diseases, such as consumption, hydrocephalus, and others, which if united under one general head, would show a much larger percentage of the whole number of deaths, than any other cause.

Tumors. The number of deaths from tumors in 1878, was 6; 2 more than in 1877, and 0.30 per cent. of all from known causes.

Males, 1; females, 5; American parentage, 1; foreign, 5. Three were ovarian; one, abdominal; and one of the neck. There were also others that were classed under the head of disease of the organ affected.

Uterus, Disease of, was the cause of 5 deaths in 1878; 0.25 per cent. of all from known causes; all the decedents were of foreign parentage.

Unknown causes. The number of deaths in 1878, of which the cause was not stated, was 16, or 0.80 per cent. of all deaths. This was 10 more than in 1877; the decedents were 8 males, and 8 females; 4 of American, and 12 of foreign parentage. Twelve were children under one year old.

The statistics for the twenty-three years, 1856-1878, are:-

Whole number, 524; annual average, 23.

Males, 273; females, 251; total, 524, or 1.72 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 170; foreign parentage, 354.

Of the 524 decedents, 67.56 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

STILL-BORN.

The statistics in regard to this class for 1878, are as follows:—

Number. The number of still-born children in Providence, in 1878, was 139; 6 less than in 1877, and 5.29 per cent. of the 2,627 children born during the year, or one in 18.90.

Sex. The number of males, was 81; of females, 58; 5 less males, and 1 less female than in 1877.

Color. White, 132; colored, 7.

Locality. First ward, 22; second, 6; third, 14; fourth, 10; fifth, 10; sixth, 9; seventh, 14; eighth, 18; ninth, 17; tenth, 19.

Season. January, 12; February, 13; March, 19; April, 15; May, 6; June, 6; July, 10; August, 17; September, 12; October, 8; November, 9; December, 12.

The number and percentage in each quarter of the year were as follows:—

	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
lst quarter	44	81.66	8d quarter39	28.06
2d quarter	27	19.42	4th quarter29	20.86

Parentage. In the following table, the first letter indicates the birth-place of the father; the second, that of the mother:—

	1 I. and E 1
	1 F. and B. A 1
1 A. and E	2 F. and I 1
	Total189

A.—American; I.—Irish; E.—English; S.—Scotch; G.—German; Sw.—Swedish; It.—Italian; B. A.—British American; F. French; D.—Dutch.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The following recapitulatory table will give the general results of registration in Providence during the 24 years, 1855 to 1878, inclusive:—

TABLE XXI. BIETHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

YEAR.	Population.	Births.	To population, one birth in	Marriages.	Of population, one person married in	Deaths.	Of population, one death in
166	85 27 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 66 86 86 84 40 85 24 22 22 11 14 25 52 75 62	1,600 1,678 1,788 1,724 1,503 1,648 1,724 1,523 1,246 1,612 1,612 1,612 1,612 1,612 1,612 1,612 1,612 2,710 2,710 2,710 2,631	29,86 29,20 28,68 31,48 31,48 31,74 20,37 34,18 40,56 40,04 42,06 34,13 34,59 35,57 36,57 36,67 34,07 36,58 37,79 38,58	636 666 614 660 616 633 647 647 610 7799 912 852 930 943 1,084 1,186 1,176 1,176 949	37.55 37.15 37.15 40.27 41.16 40.02 46.31 47.75 43.46 36.46 36.46 36.77 36.78 36.13 34.60 41.01 45.46 45.46	981 1,085 1,017 889 1,001 1,081 1,214 1,281 1,211 1,213 1,110 1,126 1,263 1,263 1,719 1,087 1,087	48.22 45.746 48.63 55.746 48.21 48.21 48.21 48.09 53.77 59.19 52.96 53.74 46.51 46.51 54.54 54.54 54.54 54.54
1977 1678	75 00 06,505	2,548 2,627 1,806	39.58 38.45 35.12	963 1,016 819	52.82 49.70 40.66	1,938 1,999	51.95 50.76 50.90

BIRTHS AND DEATHS BY PARENTAGE.

The following recapitulatory table shows the number of births and deaths, by parentage, in Providence, in each of the twenty-three years, from 1856-1878 inclusive. In the three years, 1863, 1864, and 1865, there was an excess of deaths over the births, in the population of American parentage:—

TABLE XXII.

CITY ORDINANCES.—CHAPTER XLVII.

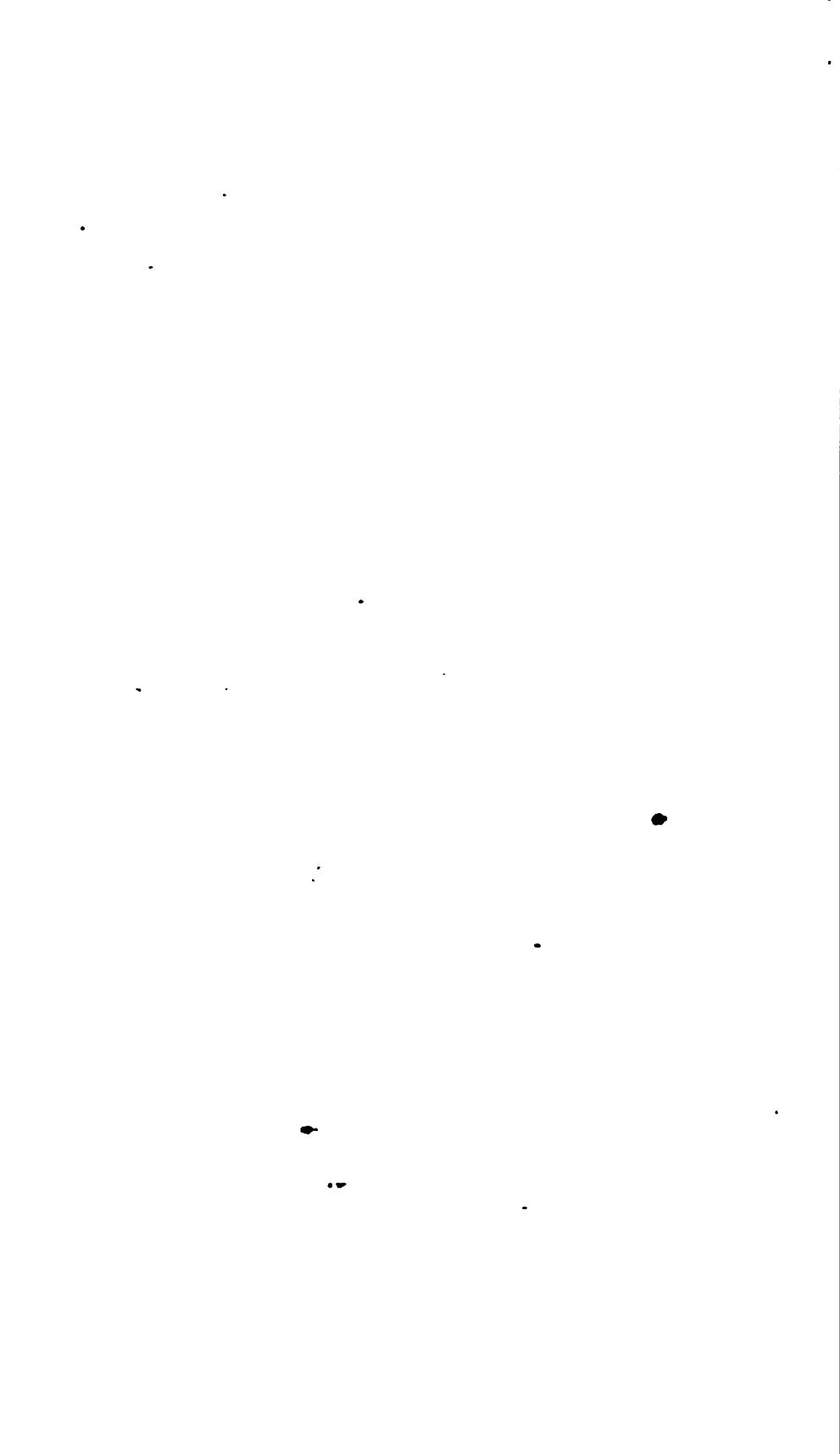
REGISTRATION OF DEATHS.

- SECTION 1. There shall be appointed by the City Council a sufficient number of persons to act as undertakers, removable at the pleasure of the City Council.
- SEC. 2. Whenever any person shall die in the city, the physician attending in his or her last sickness shall furnish to the undertaker attending the funeral, or to the city registrar, a certificate, giving the name of the person, date of death, and the disease or cause of his or her death.
- SEC. 3. No person shall bury, or place in the tomb. or remove from the city, or otherwise dispose of the body of any human being who shall die in the city, without first reporting the death to the city registrar, and obtaining a permit from him.
- SEC. 4. No permit shall be given as provided in section three, until the city registrar is furnished with the information in relation to the deceased person, required by the laws of the State, for record, so far as the same can be ascertained, together with the physician's certificate of the cause of death, whenever a physician has been in attendance, or a coroner's certificate, whenever a coroner's inquest has been held.

Whenever a permit for burial is applied for, in a case of death without the attendance of a physician, or if it is impossible to obtain the physician's certificate, the city registrar shall investigate the case so far as may be necessary, and when he has obtained satisfactory evidence in relation to the cause and circumstances of the death, he shall sign the certificate and give the required permit. If not satisfied in relation to the cause and circumstances of the death, or if, in his opinion, the public good requires it, he shall report the case to a coroner for investigation.

- SEC. 5. Whenever the body of a human being who has died out of the city shall be brought here for burial, the undertaker, or other person attending the funeral, shall furnish the report required in sections three and four, with the exception of the physician's certificate.
- SEC. 6. All funerals shall take place between sunrise and sunset, unless otherwise permitted or directed by the board of health. The top of every coffin deposited in the ground shall be at least three feet below the usual surface thereof.
- SEC. 7. The city registrar shall cause an abstract of the returns of deaths made to him to be published in all the newspapers which contract to do the city printing, monthly, and oftener if required by the board of health. He shall also, on or before the first day of April, annually, prepare and present to the city council a statement of the number of births, marriages and deaths which occurred in the city during the year ending with the thirty first day of December next preceding, with such other information and suggestions in relation thereto as he may deem useful for the promotion of the public health, and other interests of the city.
- SEC. 8. No undertaker or other person shall bury or cause to be buried the body of any deceased person in the city, except in such grounds as are or may be designated as burying-grounds, and authorized to be used as such.
- SEC. 9. Every person violating any provision of this chapter shall pay a fine of not less than five and not more than twenty dollars for each offence.

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1880.]

CITY DOCUMENT.

[No. 18.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

IN THE

CITY OF PROVIDENCE:

FOR THE YEAR

1879,

By EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D..

SUPERINTENDENT OF HEALTH AND CITY REGISTRAR.

PROVIDENCE:
PROVIDENCE PERSS CO., PRINTERS TO THE CITY.
1880.

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

[Approved June 2, 1880.]

RESOLVED, That the twenty-fifth annual report of the City Registrar, for the year ending December 31, 1879, be received, and that six hundred copies thereof, and of the communication accompanying the same, be printed in pamphlet form for the use of the City Council, under direction of the joint committee on printing.

A true copy: witness,

HENRY V. A. JOSLIN, CITY CLERK.

INTRODUCTION.

CITY REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, PROVIDENCE, May 20, 1880.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Herewith I send my Twenty-Fifth Annual Report upon the Births, Marriages, and Deaths in the city of Providence. The statistics are for the year ending December 81, 1879. During that year 2,522 children were born in Providence, 2,142 persons were married, and 2,026 persons died in the city. Compared with the year 1878, the number of births was 105 less; of persons married, 110 more; and of deaths, 37 more.

Estimating the population of Providence, in the middle of the year 1879, at 103,000, we have the ratio of births, marriages, and deaths for the year, to population, as follows:—

One birth in 40 84, or 24.49 in each 1,000.

One person married in 48.08, or 20.80 in each 1,000.

One person died in 50.84, or 19.67 in each 1,000.

The twenty-five annual reports that I have presented as City Registrar, give the statistics of 48,022 children born, of 41,432 persons married, and of 33,490 persons who have died in the city of Providence. This is a total of 122,944 names that are contained in the records, with very full and minute particulars relating to each.

EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D.,

Superintendent of Health and City Registrar.

CITY REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

1879.

BIRTHS.

There were 2,522 children born in the city of Providence during the year 1879.

Table I. gives the number of children born in each ward of the city, in each month and quarter of the year; also the number of each sex, and the number of colored children born in the whole city, in each month and quarter:—

TABLE I. BIRTHS, 1879. Wards, Months, Sex, and Color.

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Birthe in	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
25 years, 1855-1879		8,688	4,201	3,716	. 8,978	4,296
Daily average	4.88	5. 53	5.42	4.96	5.13	5.68
Births in	July.	. August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov,	Dec.
25 years, 1855-1879		4,067	8,965	4,158	4,046	4,206
Daily average	5.08	5.91	5.29	6.35	5.89	5.65
Whole number of b	irtha in 95 yea	re, 48,0 29 ; (ially aver	age, 5.96.		

The highest daily average for the whole period was in June; the lowest in January.

Sex and Locality. Table II. shows the number of children of each sex, born in each ward of the city, in each quarter of the year, and in the whole year 1879:—

Table II. Births, 1879. Wards, Sex, and Season.

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Proportion of the Sexes. The whole number of children born in Providence in 1879 was 2,522, of whom 1,227 were males, and 1,225 females; this gives a proportion of 105.9 boys, to 100 girls; or 51.43 boys, and 48.57 girls in each 100 children born.

The number and proportion of each sex in the different quarters of the year 1879 were as follows:—

Males. Females. Males. Females. Males. Females.					
Jan-March	309 and 278	, or 111	.1 to 100,	or 52.54 to	47-86 in each 100 born.
April-Jane	331 and 317	, or 104	.4 to 100,	or 51.00 to	48.92 in each 100 born.
July-Sept	317 and 388	or P	.9 to 100,	or 48.77 to	51.25 in each 100 born.
OctDec	840 and 297	or 114	.5 to 100.	or 58.88 to	46 62 in each 100 born.
Whole Year	1,397 and 1,325	, or 105	.9 to 100,	or 51.43 to	48.57 in each 100 born-

Color. The number of colored children born in Providence in 1879 was 104; the number having been the same now in three successive years; 58 were males, and 46 females; a proportion of 126.1 male to each 100 female children; or 55.77 males and 44.23 females in each 100 born. The births in the different wards were as follows: First ward, 13; second, 10; third, 8; fourth, 2; fifth, 1; sixth, 18; seventh, 10; eighth, 14; ninth, 27; tenth, 1. The following is the number in each month: January, 12; February, 7; March, 8; April, 13; May, 6; June, 16; July, 9; August, 3; September, 4; October, 9; November, 4; December, 13.

In the twenty-four years, 1856-1879 inclusive, there were 1,803 colored children born in Providence; 959 males, and 844 females; a proportion of 113.6 males to each 100 females; or 53.19 males, and 46.81 females in each 100 children born.

The statistics of births, marriages and deaths among the colored people of the city, in the 24 years, 1856–1879 inclusive, are as follows:

Twenty-three years, 1856-1878	1,699 births	828 marriag	es1,787 deaths.
1879	104 births	43 marriag	es 112 deaths.
Twenty-four years, 1856-1879	1,808 births	871 marriag	es1,899 deaths.

In 1879 there were 107.7 deaths to each 100 births among the colored people; in the twenty-four years, 1856-1879, 105.3 deaths to each 100 births.

PARENTAGE.

The statistics on the subject of parentage given in the following pages, show the variety of nations represented in our population, and the relative proportions of the different classes.

Table III. shows the number of children, according to parentage, born in each ward; also the number and proportion of each nationality in the whole city. In cases where the parents were of different foreign nationalities, the parentage is always given according to the birth-place of the father:—

Color. The number of colored children born in Providence in 1879 was 104; the number having been the same now in three successive years; 58 were males, and 46 females; a proportion of 126.1 male to each 100 female children; or 55.77 males and 44.23 females in each 100 born. The births in the different wards were as follows: First ward, 13; second, 10; third, 8; fourth, 2; fifth, 1; sixth, 18; seventh, 10; eighth, 14; ninth, 27; tenth, 1. The following is the number in each month: January, 12; February, 7; March, 8; April, 13; May, 6; June, 16; July, 9; August, 3; September, 4; October, 9; November, 4; December, 13.

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TABLE IV. BIRTHS, 1879. Parentage.

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The number of children of purely American parentage in 1879 was 1,029, or 40.80 per cent. of all; in addition to these there were 199 with American fathers and foreign mothers; and 259 with American mothers and foreign fathers; a total of 1,228 with American fathers; and 1,288 with American mothers; in both classes a larger number than in 1878. The number of children whose parents were natives of the same foreign country was 919, or 36.44 per cent. of all; of children whose parents were natives of different foreign countries, 116, or 4.60 per cent.; of children whose parents were, one American and one foreign, 458, or 18.16 per cent. of the whole number.

NUMBER OF THE CHILD.

Table V. shows how many of the 2,522 children born in Providence in 1879 were the first, second, third, &c., children of their mothers; also the same facts for the 45,500 children born in the twenty-four years preceding, 1855-1878 inclusive:—

TABLE VI. BIRTHS, 1855 TO 1879.

Average number of children to each mother.

Years.	No. of Mothers.	No. of Children. 1	Aggregate No. of children. Avera	áro.
1855	1,560	1,800		ildren to each mother
1856	1,468	1,875	5,5693.85 ch	ildren to each mother
1857	1,664	1,686	6,736	ildren to each mother
1856	1,796	1,794	5,665	alidren to each mother
1859	1,570	1,598	5.618	to each mother
1880	1,627	1,648	5,841.	to each mother
1881	1,094	1,785	6,0178.55 ob	ildren to each mother
1862	1,519	1,529	5,293	ildren to each mother
		1,307	•	ildren to each mother
1864	1,897	1,844	4,8673.68 ob	ildren to each mother
1885	1,979	3,999	4,0258.60 ch	ildren to each mother
1886	1,614	1,689	5.744 3.58 c)	didren to each mother
1867	1,505	1,094		illdren to each mother
		1,885	•	ilidren to each mother
1889	1,797	1,819		ildren to each mother
1570	1,859	1,880		ildren to each mother
1871	1,937	1,980		ildren to each mother
1879	3,174	2,206		ildren to each mother
1678	3,101	3,128		didren to each mother
		9,780	•	lldren to each mother
		2,864	•	ildren to each mother
	•	9.681		ildren to each mother
1877	3,516	1,548		ildren to each mother
				ilidren to each mother
			9,039 3.58 ch	ildren to each mother
25 years.	47,480	48,093	165,411 8.45 ob	ildren to each mother
1 10 100				

Table VII. gives the number of the child in connection with the age of the mother; and shows how many first, second, etc., children were born in 1879 to mothers at the respective ages given, and the aggregate and average number of children they had borne.

The reference marks in this table indicate the age of the mother and the number of the child in the cases of plurality births; thus at the age of 27 four mothers bore twins; in one case they were the first and second children; and in three cases, the second and third children.

There were three women who bore children in Providence in 1879 who were fifty years old; one of whom had borne four children before; one, five; and one seven. The number of women of forty years and over, who bore children in 1879, was 115; they had borne 821 children, or an average of 7.14 children to each mother. These facts concerning the age of the mother have been recorded since July 1, 1863, a period of sixteen years and six months; in that time there have been 1,669 women of forty years and over, who have borne children; the number of children borne by them being 12,702, there is an average of 7.61 children to each mother.

During this period, since July 1, 1863, the whole number of children borne by mothers whose age was stated, was 34,097. The number of children borne by mothers of each age during this time is as follows:

Age of mother. Children.	Age of mother. Children.	Age of mother. Children.
14 4	272,041	40 789
15 19	282.387	41 218
16 50	291,712	42 262
17 147	302,753	43 147
18 876	811,145	44 97
19 606	321,611	45 102
20 974	83 1,342	46 27
211,141	841,138	47 24
221,655	851,718	48 11
23	36	49 3
242,028	87 830	50 8
252,288	88 9 03	
28 2,114	39 584	All known ages.34,097

The mothers of these children were divided as follows, as to age: —

children of a mother 34 years old; in four cases, the fourth and fifth children of mothers 21, 24, 28 and 35 years old; in four, the fifth and sixth children of mothers, two of whom were 35 years old; one, 33; and one 36; in four, the sixth and seventh children of mothers, two of whom were 34 years old; one, 33; and one, 36; in one case, the seventh and eighth children of a mother 39 years old; and in two cases, the eighth and ninth children of mothers 34 and 35 years old. In thirteen cases the mothers were more than 30 years old.

Parentage. In eleven cases, or nearly half, the parents were both American; in three of these cases the parents being colored; in four cases, both were Irish; in three cases, both were English; in two, both were Scotch; in two, both were of the Western Islands (or Portuguese); and in one both were German.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' SUMMARY OF PLURALITY BIRTHS.

In the twenty-five years, 1855-1879 inclusive, there have been in Providence 583 cases of plurality births; 574 of twins, and 9 triplets; the whole number of children being 1,175.

Sex. Of the nine cases of triplets, in one case, all the children were males; in five cases, all were females; and in three cases, there were two male children, and one female; making 9 male and 18 female children in the nine cases.

In the 574 cases of twins, there were 186 in which both of the children were males; 198 in which both were females, and in 190 there was one child of each sex; making 562 male and 586 female children. Of the 1,175 children in all the cases of plurality births, there were 571 male, and 604 female children; this is in the proportion of 105.8 females to each 100 males; or 51.40 females and 48.60 males, in each 100 of the children, in the cases of plurality births.

Color. In all the cases of triplets the parents were white. Of the 574 cases of twins in 553 the parents were white; and in 21 they were colored.

Parentage. Of the triplets, in one case, the parents were both American; in five cases both were Irish; in one case, both German; in one, the father was English, and the mother Irish; and in one the father Scotch, and the mother Irish.

Proportion of cases of plurality births:—

1855–1878	Twins.	Triplets1 in 4,992.3
	1 in 108.7	
1855–1879	1 in 82.6	1 in 5,270
Proportion of cl	hildren of plurality births:-	
	Twins.	Triplets.
1855–1878		Triplets1 in 1,587.9

Proportion of plurality births by parentage. The number of births in the twenty-five years, 1855-1879 inclusive, was 47,430. The following is a statement of the number of births of American, foreign and mixed parentage; and the number and proportion of plurality births in each class:—

American parents	Whole No. births.	•	
Foreign parents	·		
American and Foreign	-		
Total	47,430	583	81.86, or 1.23

Of the 583 cases of plurality births, the 192 cases of American parentage were 32.93 per cent.; the 335 cases of foreign parentage, were 57.46 per cent.; and the 56 cases of mixed parentage were 9.61 per cent.

The number of marriages in 1879 was 55 more than in 1878, and was larger than in any year since 1875; it was 244 more than the average number for twenty-five years. Having estimated the population of the city in the middle of the year 1879 at 103,000, we find the following ratios: Number of persons married, 2,142, which is one in each 48.08 of the population, or 20.79 in each thousand. The ratio of persons married to children born was 85 to 100; of persons married to deaths 105.7 to 100. In 1878 the ratio of persons married to children born was 77 to 100; of persons married to deaths 102.2 to 100.

Season. The distribution of these 1,071 marriages in the different seasons follows the usual rule; the larger part of them being found in the last six months of the year, and the largest quarterly total, 307, being that of the fourth quarter; the smallest quarterly total, 234, was in the first quarter.

Dividing the year by the calendar seasons, and taking the aggregate of marriages for twenty-five years, we find that of each 100 marriages in Providence about 25 occur in the winter months, December, January and February; 22, in the spring months; 23, in the summer, and 30 in the autumn. The largest monthly total in 1879 was 128, in November; the smallest, 47 in March.

The following figures show the number and percentage of marriages in each quarter of the year 1879, and for the corresponding seasons for the period of twenty-four years, 1855–1878, inclusive:—

	18	379.	1855—1878.			
:	Marriages.	Per Cent.	Marriages.	Per Cent.		
January-March	284	21.85	4,285	21.59		
April-June	277	25.86	4,998	25.48		
July-September	253	28.62	4,603	23.46		
October-December	807	28.67	5,780	29.47		
Total	1,071	100.00	19,616	100.00		

Nativity. Table IX. shows the birth-places of both parties in each of the 1,071 marriages of the year 1879:—

groom were born in different countries; this is 23 more than in 1878, and the proportion 1.04 per cent. more. Of the 751 grooms born in the United States, 98, or 13.04 per cent., married natives of other countries; the number and proportion are both rather larger than in the previous year; of the 175 born in Ireland, 50, or 28.57 per cent., married natives of other countries; of the grooms born in England, 64.47 per cent. married natives of other countries; of those born in Germany, 75.59 per cent.; of those born in British America, 59.09 per cent. Of the 756 brides born in the United States, 103, or 13.62 per cent., married natives of other countries; the number and proportion are larger than in 1878. Of the 187 brides born in Ireland, 62, or 33.16 per cent., married natives of other countries; of those born in England, 52.54 per cent.; of those born in Germany, 87.50 per cent.; of those born in British America, 76.32 per cent.

The nativity of the 25 grooms born in "other countries" was as follows: 8 born in Italy; 4 in Sweden; 3 in Switzerland; 2 each in France and Cuba; and 1 each in Algiers, Australia, Holland, Poland, Russia and Tuscany.

Of the 18 brides born in "other countries," 7 were born in Sweden, 3 in Italy, 2 each in France and Switzerland, and 1 each in Bohemia, Denmark, South America, and Spain.

The number and percentage of American, foreign and mixed marriages in each of the twenty-five years from 1855-1879 inclusive, are given in the following table. By mixed marriages are understood those where one of the parties was of American, and the other of foreign nativity:

since been added in the General Summary at the end of this Report; so that the total (20,716) from which the average number (829) given in Table XXI. is obtained, is the true number of marriages for the period of twenty-five years.

Marriages of colored persons. The number of marriages of colored people in Providence in 1879 was 43; this was eleven less than in 1878, and three less than in 1877. The aggregate and average age of the parties in these marriages were as follows:—

43 males...... Aggregate age, 1,341 years......... Average age, 31.19 years.
43 females...... Aggregate age, 1,143 years......... Average age, 26.58 years.

The whole number of marriages of colored persons in the twenty-four years, 1856–1879, was 871; the aggregate and average age of the parties as follows:—

871 males......Aggregate age, 25,566 yearsAverage age, 29.35 years. 871 females......Aggregate age, 23,855 years.......Average age, 26.24 years.

Age of persons married. In Table X. are shown the number and percentage of brides and grooms in each division of ages:—

TABLE X. MARRIAGES, 1879. Age of the parties.

	AGES OF THE BRIDES.							5
AGES OF THE GROOMS.	Under 20 years.	20 to 25.	26 to 30.	80 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	Whole number of Grooms.	Percentage Grooms
Under 20 years	16	8	••••	••••	• • • • •	••••	24	2.24
50 to 55	106	214	29	5	1	 •••••	855	83.15
25 to 20	85	161	127	26	1	•••••	850	32.68
N to 40	9	64	77	77	7	1	235	21.94
10 to 50	8	8	7	26	16	8	63	5.88
60 to 60		8	•••	7	9	4	23	2.15
D to 70		•••••	1	6	8	6	16	1.49
70 to 80			•	•••••	1	4	5	.47
Whole number of Brides	169	458	241	147	88	18	1,071	
Percentage of Brides	15.78	42.77	22.50	18.72	8.55	1.68		100.00

Number of the marriage. Table XI. shows how many of the persons married in Providence in 1879 were married for the first, second, or third time:—

TABLE XI. MARRIAGES, 1879. Number of times married.

GROOMS.	BRIDES. N	Whole number of		
Number of the Marriage.	First	Second.	Third.	Grooms.
First	823	57	2	882
Second	96	70	5	171
Third	10	8	•••••	18
Whole number of Brides	929	135	7	1,071

In 823 cases, or 76.84 per cent. of all, it was the first marriage of both parties, both the number and percentage being larger than in 1878; in 70 cases, or 6.54 per cent., it was the second marriage of both; of this class the number was a little larger, but the percentage a little smaller than in the preceding year.

Denominational. The 1,071 marriages of the year 1879 were performed by the clergymen of the various denominations of the city, and by civil authority as follows:—

Roman Catholic	Seamen's Mission Clergyman 9
Calvinistic Baptist148	Lutheran 4
Free Baptist 29	Advent Christian 2
Six Principle Baptist 2	Evangelical Advent 8
Methodist	New Jerusalem 1
Episcopalian112	Latter Day Saints 10
Congregational 89	Hebrew 2
Unitarian 87	Friend's Ceremony 1
Universalist 45	Denomination not specified 8
Presbyterian 24	Justice of Supreme Court 2
Christian 4	Total

more; 10 males and 15 females; of those born in foreign countries, the whole number was 6 less than in 1878; the number of females being 13 less, and of males 7 more. In 1878 the whole number of persons married was 2,032; of those who signed with a mark, 221, or 10.88 in each hundred.

The statistics on this subject for the twenty years, 1859-1878 inclusive, are as follows:—

1859–1878.	Whole number married.	Signed with a mark.	
Males, born in United States	10,843	529	4.88
Females, born in United States	11,050	748	6.75
Total, born in the United States	21,898	1,275	5.82
Males, born in foreign countries	6,818	2,093	88.18
Females, born in foreign countries	6,111	 3, 011	49.27
Total born in foreign countries	12,429	5,104	41.06
Totals	84,322	6,879	18.59

DEATHS: GENERAL FACTS.

Table XII. Deaths, 1879.

Sex, condition, color, nativity, parentage, locality, season.

1879.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Whole year,
Whole number of Deaths	200	151	163	167	152	120	187	173	134	107	200	213	9,026
Sez.— Males Females	111 89	77 74	80 83	80	84 68	53		93 80		81	96 103	109 104	1,004
Condition.— Married Single Widows Widowers	58 104 31 17	51 84 11 6	47 92 19 6	57 81 18 10	47 81 16 8	46 80 11 8	- 1	48 99 17,	\$1 90 18			57 187 16	593 1,160 173
Divorced	196			151 10	140	116	176 11	109 10	125 D	109	196	908	1,91: 11:
Nativity.—	151 86		184 28	116 85	110 25	84 20	154 20	181	107	138	161 30	169	1,57
England and Scotland Germany	9	6	8	7	6 1	6	9	4	4		5	-	6
British America Portugal & West'n Islands, Other countries	2		2 1	5	 1	 1	 1	2	3		1	3	9
Porentage.— American	107	75	89	72	74	48	90	70	57	75	82	92	91
Irish	63 20	54 14	51 12	65 15	58 13	53 10	67 19	70 10	53 11	68	92	87 94	77
********	4	4] 5	6 4	2 6	8	6 8	4	6 5	4	8	3	4
	9	1	8 9	2 8	9 9	1	1 1	8	1	5 8	\$ 1	1 2	2
Locality, Wards.—	22	_	28	90	20	11		20	20	14		34	27
IH	10 19 18	18 16	5 16 9	11 9	19 11	4 7 6	16,	28 0	2 15 7	20 13		5 22 6	19 11
V	20	13 10	17	93 9	10	14	19	16	18	17 17	21 14	21 13	96 10
YIL	17 32	13	16 14	11	16 17	17	18 15	14 18	9	14	15 23	24	18
IX	29 18		24 24	80: 28	22 25	13 29	28 26	21 25	16 28	31 25		2:: 39	20
Public Institutions	200	7 151		167	132	120	11	172	5 134	167	8 900	6 213	2,02

Season. The year 1879, like the preceding year, forms an exception to the general rule in regard to the distribution of deaths in the different quarters of the year. The largest number of deaths, instead of being in the third quarter of the year, as is nearly always the case, is this year found in the last quarter; the number in the first quarter is also larger than that in the third thus putting the third quarter the third in order, which has only happened once before in the twenty-five years during which these reports have been published.

The following figures show the number of deaths in each quarter of the year 1879, and in each of the five years preceding; als the aggregate and average number in each quarter for the period of twenty-four years, 1855–1878 inclusive:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.	1876.	1875.	24 1874. A	years, 16	Ark
January-March								
April-June								
July-September	493	52)	557	573	531	556	9,853	
October-December	580	505	530	490	495	486	7,683	150
Whole year	2,026	1,989	1,938 1	,865	1.915	1,987	31,464	1,317

The number and percentage of deaths in each quarter of the year 1879, and in the aggregate for the twenty-four years, 1855-1878, are as follows:

	1870.		24 years,	1855-1878.
	Deaths.	Per cent.	Deaths.	Per cest.
January-March	. 514	25.87	7,519	23.59
April-June	. 489	21.67	6,909	A.S
July-September	. 498	24.33	9,333	99.73
October-December	. 580	28.63	· 7,683	94.6
				
Totals	.2,02 6	100.00	81,464	100.00

The number and percentage of deaths in each quarter of each year, during the period of twenty-five years, 1855–1879, were as follows:

	July-Sept. OctDec.
April June.	Deaths. Per cent. Deaths. Per cl.
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and percentage of deaths in the fourth quarter J were the largest that have ever been recorded, or for the third quarter was less than in any year

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Nativity and Parentage. From Table XII. important comparisons may be made between the number of decedents registered according to parentage and those registered according to nativity. The number of decedents in 1879 of American nativity was 1,575, or 77.74 per cent. of all; while the number of American parentage was only 941, or 46.45 per cent. of all. The number of American nativity was 10 more than in 1878; of American parentage 52 more.

The number of decedents of foreign birth in 1879 was 451, or 22.26 per cent. of all; the number of foreign parentage 1,085, or 53.55 per cent. of all. The number of decedents of foreign birth in 1879 was 27 more than in 1878; of foreign parentage 15 less.

The nativity of the 8 decedents born in "other countries" was as follows: 3 born in Italy, 1 each in France, Wales, Austria, Belgium and Norway.

Of the 24 of "other foreign" parentage, there were 7 of Italian, and 5 of Swedish parentage, 4 French, 4 Swiss, and 1 each Belgian, Norwegian, Polish, and Welsh.

Locality. Table XII. shows the number of deaths in each ward and in the Public Institutions of the city for each month and for the whole year. Comparing the numbers with those of the preceding year, we find in the first ward 15 more deaths in 1879 than in 1878; in the second, 6 more; in the third, 12 more; in the fourth, 7 more; in the fifth, 20 more; in the sixth, 2 less; in the seventh, 11 more; in the eighth, 11 more; in the ninth, 9 less; in the tenth, 30 less; in Public Institutions, 4 less. In Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 collectively, the number of deaths was 82 more than in 1878; in Wards 6, 9 and 10 and Public Institutions, the number was 45 less. The number of decedents in each ward, according to parentage, was as follows:—

Wards.	American.	Foreign.	Wards.	American.	Foreign
I	127	152	VII		92
II	54	14	VIII	118	80
ш	73	121	IX	138	159
IV	57	59	x	85	220
v	81	128	Public Ins	titutions 46	80
VI	74	32			
Who	ole city	••••••	•••••	941	1,06

months of the previous year. In June the average in 1879 was 11.49 years less than in 1878. Of the remaining six months, the average age in 1879 was greater than in 1878, for the months of July, September and October, and less than in 1878, for the months of August, November and December. Among the decedents of foreign parentage the average age was more in 1879 than in 1878 in the months of January, February, March, April, June, July and August; and less in the months of May, September, October, November and December.

Table XIV. is a recapitulation of the same facts for the twenty-four years, 1856–1879 inclusive.

Table XIV. Deaths, Twenty-Four Years, 1856-1879.

Recapitulation. Aggregate and average age by parentage.

Twenty-Four	American Parentage.			Foreign Parentage.			Total American and Foreign.		
YEARS, 1856–1879.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
January	1,447	49,719	84.86	1,259	31,813	25.27	2,706	81,532	80.18
February	1,300	44,125	88. 93	1,213	27,286	22.49	2,518	71,411	28.42
March	1,365	47,645	84.90	1,236	30,591	24.75	2,601	78,236	30.08
April	1,326	44,908	83.87	1,281	33, 876	26.44	2,607	78,784	30.22
May	1,239	45,270	36.54	1,159	29,835	25.74	2,398	75,105	81.82
June	1,033	85,437	84.3 0	1,102	27,143	24.63	2,135	62,580	29.31
July	1,447	87,390	25.84	1,721	81,83 8	18.50	8,168	6 9,2 2 8	21.85
August	1,578	43,316	27.45	1,826	33,627	18.42	3,404	76,948	22.60
September	1,898	41,089	29.39	1,537	29,857	19.43	2,935	70,946	24.17
October	1,280	41,186	32.6 9	1,395	31,549	22.62	2,655	72,735	27.39
November	1,297	42,806	88.00	1,336	83,340	24.96	2,633	76,146	28.92
December	1,407	49,702	85.33	1,337	84,033	25.47	2,744	83,735	30.51
Total	16,097	522,593	82.47	16,402	374,788	22.85	32,499	997,381	27.6

By examining these two tables we find many differences between the average age of American decedents and that of foreign decedents in the different months. In the statistics for the year 1879 (Table XIII.), we find the highest average age of American decedents to be 40.31 years in May; the lowest average age 24.05 years in December. Of the decedents of foreign parentage, the highest average age was 35.86 years in April; the lowest, 19.73 years in October. The greatest difference between the two classes was in May, when the average age of American decedents was 15.13 years greater than that of decedents of foreign parentage; the least difference was in December, when the average age of American decedents was 0.17 of a year less than that of the other class. The year is an exception to the general rule in that there were three months when the average age of foreign decedents was greater than that of American decedents; in April it was 2.37 years greater; in June, 5.39 years; in December, 0.17 of a year. For the whole year, the average age of the American decedents was 5.55 years the greatest.

In the statistics for the longer period of time, as given in Table XIV., we find similar contrasts. In this table we find that in every month the average age of American decedents was greater than that of the foreign class. The highest average age of American decedents was 36.54 years in May; and the lowest, 25.84 years in July. The highest average age of decedents of foreign parentage was 26.44 years in April; the lowest, 18.50 in July. The greatest difference between the two classes was 11.44 years in February; the least 7.34 years in July. The difference for the whole year in the long period of time was 9.62 years. It will be seen from the two Tables, XIII. and XIV., that in both classes of decedents in 1879, the average age in the months of October, November and December was much below the average for those months in the long term of years. This was owing to the epidemic of scarlatina, which prevailed, as already mentioned on page 31, in the last quarter of the year. It was fatal mostly among very young children, increasing the number of decedents of that class, and consequently reducing the average age of all decedents.

The following table shows the difference between the two classes of decedents in each month, for the year 1879, and for the period of twenty-four years, 1856-1879 inclusive. In the months of April, June and December, 1879, the average age of American decedents was less than that of decedents of foreign parentage;

this is indicated in the table by prefixing the — sign, in the column of "difference" to the figures for those months. In the other months of 1879, and in every month of the long term of years, the average age of American decedents was greater than that of foreign decedents.

Difference in years, between the average age of American and foreign decedents.

		1879.		24 years, 1856–1879.			
Months.	Averag	e Age.		Averag	7.00		
	American.	Foreign.	Difference.	American.	Foreign.	Difference	
January	36.29	30.32	5.97	84.36	25.27	9.09	
February	85.54	28.72	6.82	83.93	22.49	11.44	
March	85.82	25.03	10.79	34.90	24.75	10.15	
April	33.4 9	35.86	-2.87	33. 87	26.44	7.48	
May	40.31	25.18	15.13	86.54	25.74	10.80	
June	28.92	84.31	-5.39	34.30	24.63	9.67	
July	29.62	23.05	6.57	25.84	18.50	7.84	
August	2 9.13	25.40	3.73	27.45	18.42	9.03	
September	30.91	23.82	7.09	29.39	19.43	9.96	
October	29.03	19.73	9.30	32.69	22.62	10.07	
November	27.01	21.93	5.08	3 3.00	24.96	8.04	
December	24.05	24.22	-0.17	85.33	25.47	9.85	
Whole year.	31.77	26.22	5.55	82.47	22.85	9.62	

As a rule, the difference between the two classes of decedents is greater in the long period of years than in the single year. March and May are the only exceptions.

The largest monthly aggregate of deaths in 1879 (Table XIII.), was in January among the American decedents, and in December among those of foreign parentage; the smallest in September among the American, and in June among the foreign decedents.

For the twenty-four years, 1856-1879, the largest monthly aggregate among both classes of decedents was in August; the smallest in June. The percentages of the whole number of deaths in the different quarters for the period of twenty-four years, 1856-1879 inclusive, were as follows:

American parentage			-	4th quarter24.63
Foreign parentage	23.61	21.59		24.80

Table XV. gives the number of decedents, and the aggregate and average age, according to parentage, in each of the twenty-four years, 1856-1879 inclusive, and for the whole period:

TABLE XV. DEATHS, 1856-1879.

Recapitulation. Aggregate and average age by parentage.

	Ameri	can Pare	ntage	Forei	gn P ar en	tage.	Total American and Foreign.		
YEARS.	Deaths.	Aggregate Tears.	Average Years.	Deaths.	Aggregate Years.	Average Years.	Deaths.	Aggregate Sears.	Average Years.
1856	541	14,554	26.90	524	8,258	15.75	1,065	22,812	21.43
1857	528	16,814	81.19	403	8,007	19.91	925	24,321	26.29
1858	519	15,916	31.07	505	8,478	16.78	1,017	24,388	23.98
1859	479	14,998	31.80	420	8,640	20.57	899	23,633	26.2 8
1860	512	16,660	83.54	489	9,751	19.94	1,001	26,411	26.88
1861	53 8	16,327	80.34	513	9,605	18.72	1,051	25,932	24.67
1863	460	14,589	81.71	454	10,994	24.21	914	25,583	28.00
1863	597	19,396	32.49	617	13,757	22.29	1,214	83.155	27.31
1864	649	21,782	33.4 8	633	11,365	17.98	1,281	33,097	25.83
1865	631	19,628	81,10	580	11,991	20.67	1,211	31,619	24.11
1806	513	18,906	86.85	523	12,762	24.40	1,036	81,668	80.57
1867	528	19,258	36.47	432	12,149	28.12	980	81,407	33.72
1968	596	21,779	36.54	514	12,539	24.89	1,110	34,318	80.99
1869	627	90,49 0	32.66	629	14,776	23.49	1,256	35,266	28 06
1870	642	21,078	32. 83	621	14,393	23 .18	1,263	85,471	28.08
1871	643	22,725	85.84	611	17,005	27.83	1,954	8 9,7 3 0	81.69
1872	832	27,572	33.14	771	19,160	24.88	1,603	46,732	29.15
1878	862	28,675	83.27	857	19,061	22.24	1,719	47,736	27.77
1874	885	27,588	31.17	1,102	24,802	22.51	1,987	52,390	26.37
1875	914	30,419	33.2 8	1,001	24,802	24.28	1,915	54,721	28.57
1876	875	29,025	38.17	990	23,959	24.20	1,865	52,964	28.41
1877	908	28,858	81.22	1,030	25,410	24.67	1,938	53,763	27.74
1878	889	26,724	80.08	1,100	25,178	32. 89	1,989	51,902	26.09
1879	941	29,896	31.77	1,085	28,446	26,22	2,026	58,342	28.80
14 years' totals	16,097	522,593	83.47	16,402	874,788	22.85	32,499	897,381	27 6

The greatest difference between the two classes was 15.50 years in 1864; the least difference, 5.55 years in 1879. The difference in the entire period is 9.62 years.

Number and percentage of decedents at different ages. Table XVI. shows the number and percentage of decedents, according to parentage, in each division of ages in 1879; also the same facts for the whole number of decedents in the twenty-four years, 1856-1879 inclusive:

TABLE XVI. DEATHS, 1879.

Percentage at different ages, according to parentage.

The number and percentage of decedents under 5 years of age is 1879, were less in both classes than in 1878. Of American decedents, the number of this class in 1879 was 310, or 32.94 per cent. of all; this was 17 less than in 1878 and the per cent. 3.84

Whole number of decedents45,644							
Under one year	8,833, or 19.35 per cent. of all.						
One, and under two years	4,678, or 10.24 per cent. of all.						
Two, and under five years	4,505, or 9.87 per cent. of all.						
Total, under five years	18.011, or 39.46 per cent. of all.						

Table XVII. is a recapitulation, and shows the number and percentage of decedents at different ages, according to parentage, in the period of twenty-four years, 1856–1879:—

Table XVII. Deaths, 1856-1879.

Number and percentage at different ages according to parentage.

	American 24 years,	Parentage, 1856 to 1879.	Foreign I 24 years,	Parentage, 1866–1879.	American and Foreign Parentage, 24 years, 1856–1879.		
AGE.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each divi- sion of age.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each divi- sion of age.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each divi- sion of age.	
Under one year.	2,778	17.26	8,550	21.64	6,328	19.47	
l and under 2	1,056	6.56	1,834	11.18	2,890	8.89	
2 and under 5	1,241	7.71	1,817	11.08	8,05 8	9.41	
Total under 5	5,075	81.58	7,201	43.90	12,276	87.77	
5 and under 10.	839	5.21	837	5.10	1,676	5.16	
10 and under 15.	863	2.26	809	1.89	672	2.07	
15 and under 20.	575	8.57	512	3.12	1,087	3 .84	
90 and under 30.	1,500	9.32	1,772	10.80	8,272	10.07	
30 and under 40.	1,392	8.65	1,558	9.50	2,950	9.08	
40 and under 50.	1,235	7.67	1,235	7.58	2,470	7.60	
50 and under 60.	1,311	8.14	1,022	6.23	2,333	7.18	
60 and under 70.	1,384	8.60	906	5.52	2,290	7.05	
70 and under 80.	1,441	8.95	702	4.29	2,143	6.59	
80 and under 90.	888	5.17	272	1.66	1,105	3.40	
90 and over	149	.93	76	.46	225	.69	
Totals	16,097	100.00	16,402	100.00	32,499	100.00	

In the remarks upon Table XII., were given the number and percentage of all deaths in each quarter of the year, and the largest percentage was in the fourth quarter; the next in the first quarter; the third quarter being third in order, instead of first as is more generally the case. Considering the deaths now in the two classes of parentage, we see that among the decedents of American parentage, the largest percentage was in the first quarter of the year; the next in the fourth quarter; among those of foreign parentage the largest percentage was in the fourth quarter; and the next in the third quarter.

The mortality at different ages and seasons may be seen from Table XVIII. The number of young children who died in 1879, was 57 less than in the previous year; of American parentage, 28 less; of foreign parentage, 29 less; as usual the largest percentage of decedents of this class was in the third quarter of the year, both among the American and foreign; of American parentage the number of children under one year old who died during the year was 140, of whom 57, or 40.71 per cent., died in the third quarter.

Of foreign parentage, the number of decedents under one year old was 176; of whom 79, or 44.89 per cent. died in the third quarter.

Causes of death; sex, age, parentage, and percentage from each cause. Table XIX. gives the number of deaths in 1879 from each cause, according to sex and parentage, and in each division of age; also the percentage from each cause of all from known causes.

Season and Disease. Table XX. gives the number of deaths from each cause in each month and quarter of the year, showing the comparative mortality from different causes at different seasons of the year.

TABLE XVIII. Deaths by age and parentage, in each month and quarter, 1879.

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	4th quarter	23	19	43	42	6	6	17	14	12	18	22	15	14]	23
	Whole year	140	64	106	86	22	15	79	74	53	60	96	83	59	5	94
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	Whole year tal Amer.and For,			<u> </u>		21	83	114	90	70' ——:	92	77 172	- 66	21 88		2,02

Table No. XIX. Deaths, 1879. Disease, see, age, parentage and percentage from each cause.

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19. Disease, sex, age, parentige and percentage from each cause.

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Laryngitis	Laryngitis	Fel	:	_
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100.00 Ratio of deaths from each cause to whole num-ber from known causes. Disoase, sex, age, parentage and percentage from each cause. 9,026 .LatoT PARENTAGE. 90. Foreign. ā ᅙ 2 bin 04 bin 04 co vinita bin 05 co vinita bin 08 co vinita bin 08 co vinita c ģ 4 Ŷ 164 155 16E 172 DIVISIONAL PERSUIT OF LIPE, 48, 186, 7 ; 10 3 3.004 1,022 2,096 316 143 DEATES, 1879. Total. SEX. Femalet. TABLE No. XIX.—CONTINUED. Urinary Organs, Discase of..... Inbes Mesentarios..... Teething.....T Orachia Tetanns and Trismus Nascontiam..... Inflammation of..... Emiolóe....... Crknowd...... Spine, Diseases of Syphilis, Congenital...... Thrombosis.... Taberenlogie..... Tumor..... Sorofala..... Stomach, Diseases of...... Somiating....... of..... CAUSES OF DEATH. 9kin, Diseases Totale

DEATHS: SEASON AND	D DISEASE.
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	TABLE	X	•	Deaths,		1879.	Sec	Season and		Disease.	.96.						
CAUSES OF DEATH.	.vennat	February.	March.	First Quarter.	April.	.yaM	Jame.	Second Quarter.	July.	August.	September.	Third Quarter.	October.	Мочетрет.	ресешрет.	Fourth Quarter.	Whole Year.
Accidents, (all kinds)	8	8	İ	22	60	8		97		-	8	13	94	ន	8	8	8
Apoplexy	7	Ø.	अ	Ħ	-	60	•	a	•	01	7	18	Ø.	64	15	6	20
Brain, Diseases of	91	7	00	ន	1-	143	10	14	4	4	Ø	10	10	1	-	8	76
Bronobitis	6	4	10	16	4	69	60	0	•	ø		63	:	4	65	7	2
Cancer, (all kinds)		<u>M</u>	₩	ā	4	~	60	8	1-	-	16	19	10	a	10	18	8
Childbirth	60		A	10	Ħ	:	F	91	ಣ	- ਜ	H	i	•	4	4	60	8
Cholera Infantum		:		:	_ <u>:</u>	:	H	~	21	81	4	6	Ä	:		Ħ	2
Cholera Morbus	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	H	e	ਜ	10	<u>:</u>	•		:	ĸ
Consumption	8	2	89	88	×	8	71	8	3	æ	8	8	8	क्ष	8	हर	88
Convulsions	a	6	65	11	ত	चं	91	11	60	=======================================	10	7		Ħ	10	1	93
Croup	a	4	80	23	4	64	বে	60				:	-ৰ	2	Ø	82	\$
Diarrhoa		Ä	•	69		Ħ	4	€	<u></u>	7	Ď	21.	•	63		69	31
Diphtheria	92	۲	65	8	10	8	91	18	Ю	۲	0 0	20	13	23	3	\$	107
Dysentery	:		:	:	सं		:	69	∞	69	Ħ	•	Ħ	:	:	ਜ	3
Enteritis			•	H	61	ਜ	-	4	4	ম	Ħ	7	6		-61	4	16
Erysipelas	-i	:	ठा	60	अ	ਜ	:	63	-		:	П	H	ਜ	7	60	10
Fever, Typhoid	A	6)	10	60	91	7	8	2	8	69	H	8	Ø	69	-	=======================================	9
Heart, Diseases of	11	7	9	8	19	11	ढ	80	₹	81	8	8	Ø	Π	<u> </u>	क्ष	111

NOTES ON THE CAUSES OF DEATH,

DURING THE YEAR 1879.

In these notes attention is called to some of the facts given in Tables XIX. and XX., and fuller explanation made of them. There are also given additional statistics in regard to many of the causes of death; and the facts are compared with the statistics for the twenty-four years, 1856–1879 inclusive.

The percentage of deaths from the different causes is always reckoned on the number from known causes.

There were 2,026 deaths in Providence during the year 1879; of 9 of which the cause was not stated, this was 0.44 per cent. of the whole number; it was 7 less than in 1878, and the per cent., 0.36 less. The number from known causes, and on which, therefore, all the percentages are reckoned, was 2,017. During the twenty-four years, 1856–1879, the whole number of deaths was 32,499, of which 31,966 were from known causes; and 533 or 1.64 per cent. were from unknown causes. In the forty years, 1840–1879 inclusive, the number of deaths in Providence, was 45,644; of these 44,109 were from known causes; and 1,535 or 3.36 per cent. from unknown causes.

From Table XX., which gives the number of deaths from different causes in each month and quarter of the year, we may see the comparative prevalence of different diseases in 1879. Of the deaths from bronchitis, croup and pneumonia a large number occurred in the first quarter of the year; of the deaths from diphtheria, 56 per cent. were in the the third and fourth quarters; while of the deaths from scarlatina, 161, or 63.9 per cent. were in the fourth quarter.

Abscesses. There were 5 deaths reported from abscesses in 1879, or 0.25 per cent. of all from known causes; this is the same number and per cent. as in 1878. One was abscess of the pelvis;

Males, 21; females, 3; total, 24, or 0.08 per cent. of all. American parentage, 8; foreign parentage, 16.

Apoplexy. The number of deaths reported from apoplexy in 1879, was 56, or 2.78 per cent. of all; this was 14 more deaths and 0.65 per cent. more than in 1878. The number of males was 32; of females, 24; American parentage, 28; foreign parentage, 28. (See "Paralysis.")

The following statistics for apoplexy are for the twenty-four years, 1856–1879:—

Males, 333; females, 343; total, 676, or 2.11 per cent. of all. American parentage, 474; foreign parentage, 202.

Brain, Diseases of. There were 76 deaths from diseases of the brain in 1879, including 12 from "congestion," and 41 from "inflammation." The percentage of all from known causes was 3.77; the number was 9 more, and the per cent. 0.37 more than in the year previous.

The following are the statistics of sex and parentage:—

Males, 35; females, 41; total, 76, or 3.77 per cent. of all. American parentage, 41; foreign parentage, 35.

The statistics for the twenty-four years, 1856–1879:—

Males, 673; females, 567; total, 1,240, or 3.88 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 654: foreign parentage, 586.

Bronchitis. The number of deaths from this cause in 1879, was 34, or 1.68 per cent. of all from known causes; this was 13 less, and 0.70 per cent. less than in 1878. The particulars are as follows:—

Males, 12; females, 22; total, 34, or 1.68 per cent. of all. American parentage, 18; foreign parentage, 16.

The statistics for the twenty-four years, 1856-1879 are:—

Males, 172; females, 231; total, 403, or 1.26 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 182; foreign parentage, 221.

Cancers. There were 66 deaths from cancers in 1879; this was 18 more than in 1878, and 8.27 per cent. of all. The decedents were: males, 21; females, 45; American parentage, 25; foreign, 41. Of these, 8 had cancer of the breast; 17, cancer of the stomach; and 14, cancer of the uterus. Of the 27 reported as "various," the following were specified: liver, 5; rectum, 8; face, tongue and bowels, 2 each; and one each of the æsophagus, abdomen, neck, orbit of the eye, pelvis, penis, and lymphatics.

The statistics for the twenty-four years, 1856-1879, are:-

Males, 200; females, 561; total, 761, or 2.88 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 486; foreign parentage, 275.

Child-birth. The number of deaths from child-birth in 1879, was 20, which was one less than in 1878; this number was about one per cent. of all the deaths, and 0.80 per cent. of the 2,499 mothers bearing children in 1879. Five of these deaths were from puerperal convulsions, and six from puerperal fever; 11 of the decedents were of American parentage; and 9 of foreign parentage. For the twenty-four years, 1856–1879, the statistics are:—

American parentage, 161; foreign parentage, 218.

Total, 379, or 1.19 per cent. of all deaths from known causes; and 0.83 per cent. of the 45,842 mothers who have borne children during that time.

Cholera Infantum. This was reported as the cause of 59 deaths in 1879, or 2.92 per cent. of all. This was 11 less than in 1878, and the per cent. 0.63 less.

Males, 30; females, 29; total, 59, or 2.92 per cent. of all. American parentage, 28; foreign parentage, 31.

The following table gives the statistics for each of the 24 years, 1856–1879, and for the whole period:—

	SEC	-	Parenta	·	Whole
	Males.	Females.		•	Number. Percentage.
856	85	····· 22 ·····	16	41	575.54
857	27	···· 23	26	24	505.56
.858	27	23	18	88	494.92
.659	14	19	13	90	888.80
800	85	38	26	43	687.09
361	29	82	25	36	616.02
.662	25	19	17	27	444.98
.863	3 6	80	19	47	665.56
	29	29	18	40	584.63
.865	20	80	13	87	504.91
.866	80	17	15	82	474.64
867	21	25	33	26	495.19
. 86 8	38	82	22	48	706.44
£59	85	80	27	38	655.94
	48	45	87	56	937.44
871	80	32	26	36	625.00
872	73	79	58	98	1519.56
573	43	50	89	58	925.41
874	72	63	44	90	1346.83
875	62	74	50	86	1387.18
876	66	56	48	79	1226.59
877	70	52	48	79	1226.31
<i>878</i>	85	35	26	44	708.55
879	80	29	28	81	592.92
years	981	877	667	 :.1,141	1,8085.66

The number for 1879, is less than in any year since 1867, and the percentage the lowest recorded.

Consumption. The number of deaths from this cause in 1879, was 293, or 14.52 per cent. of all; this number was 12 less, and the per cent. 0.94 less than in 1878. The decedents were divided as follows in regard to sex and parentage:—

American parentagemales,	58females,	58Total, 116
Foreign parentagemales,	83females,	94 Total, 177
Totalmales,	141females,	152Total, 293

The statistics for the twenty-four years, 1856-1879, are as follows:—

	Number.	Per cent.
1870		
1871		15.66
1872	241	15.26
1873		
1874	•• •••••••••••	13.76
1875	299	
1876		
1877		15.22
1878	305	
1879		14.52

The number and percentage of the decedents from consumption in each division of age, were as follows for the year 1879, and for the period of 24 years, 1856 to 1879 inclusive:—

Periods.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 6.	6 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	16 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	Total.
1879. Number	1	8	8	4	10		-	İ		1		1	1	295
1856-1879. Number	64			<u> </u>			82.77 1,652						.84	
Per cent				1	ļ		3 0.78	ļ ⁻	ŀ		1	}		-

Of the 293 decedents from consumption, in 1879, 66.56 per cent. were between twenty and fifty years of age; 52.22 per cent. lived beyond the age of thirty. The average age of decedents from all causes in 1879, was 28.80 years. Of the 5,368 decedents in 24 years, 65.86 per cent. were between the ages of twenty and fifty; 53.58 per cent. lived beyond the age of thirty.

Convulsions. There were 59 deaths reported from convulsions 1879, or 2.92 per cent. of all, and 3 more than in 1878. Two 'the decedents were between 5 and 10 years old; the others all than five years.



Acute Diarrhœa				_	Total. Percentage
Chronic Diarrhæa		•			
Dysentery	5	4	8	6	9
Total	 21	 19		 24	401.9

The following are the statistics of deaths from other diseases of the same class, in the year 1879:—

Cholera Infautum	Males.		American.	•		•
Cholera Morbus						
Enteritis	9	7	8	8	16	
Total	40	40		4		···· 8.96

Combining the figures for the five diseases, we find the total, as follows:—

Males, 61; females, 59; total, 120, or 5.95 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 52; foreign parentage, 68.

The number of deaths is 10 less, and the per cent. 0.64 less than in 1878; of males, 1 less; of females, 9 less; and 5 less in each class of parentage.

The statistics of the five diseases for the twenty-four years, 1856–1879, are as follows:—

Number of deaths, 3,615; annual average, 151.

Males, 1,811; females, 1,804; total, 3,615, or 11.31 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 1,468; foreign parentage, 2,147.

Of these decedents, the proportion of those of foreign parentage to those of American parentage in 1879, was 131 to 100; or 56.67 of foreign and 43.33 of American parentage in each 100. Of all decedents in 1879, the proportion was 115 of foreign to 100 of American parentage, or 53.55 foreign, and 46.45 American in each 100. The proportion of the foreign class is considerably larger in this particular class of diseases than in the number of decedents from all causes. A large number of the decedents from these diseases are young children; 75.83 per cent. of those in 1879 being

The percentage in 1879, is lower than in any previous year; and the number of deaths from the five diseases combined, less than in any year since 1868.

Deaths from Asiatic cholera are not included in these statistics; they have been as follows: in 1849, 158; in 1854, 159; in 1866, 14; total, 331.

Diphtheria. The number of deaths from this cause in 1879, was 107; which was less than half of the number in the preceding year; yet it prevailed throughout the year to an extent to be considered epidemic; there were 26 deaths in the first quarter of the year; 21, in the second quarter; 20, in the third quarter; and 40, in the fourth. Of the 107 decedents, 100, or 93.46 per cent., were children under 10 years old.

The statistics of sex and parentage were as follows:—

Males, 46; females, 61; total, 107, or 5.30 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 54; foreign parentage, 53.

The first cases of this disease reported in Providence were in 1858; the following are the statistics in regard to it, for the 22 years, 1858–1879:—

Deaths from known causes in 22 years, 80,038.

From diphtheria, 1,093; annual average, 50.

Males, 543; females, 550; total, 1,093, or 8.64 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 527; foreign parentage, 566.

In the following table are given the statistics as to sex, parentage, season and locality, for each of the twenty-two years, 1858– 1879, and for the whole period:—

The connection of season with the mortality from diphtheria is a subject which has received considerable attention in these reports, since the disease has prevailed so extensively in our city; and facts of importance and interest are shown by the study, particularly when compared with similar statistics in regard to scarlatina and croup.

The following table shows the number and the percentage of deaths in Providence, from diphtheria, scarlatina, and croup, in each month and quarter of the year. The figures for scarlatina and croup include the aggregate mortality from these diseases during the twenty-five years, from 1855 to 1879 inclusive. The figures for diphtheria are for twenty-two years, from 1858 to 1879 inclusive.

		HERIA. –1879.		ATINA. -1879.	Croup. 1855–1879.	
Months.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent
January	101	9.24	207	11.49	101	18.17
February	71	6.49	184	10.22	89	11.60
March	86	7.87	159	8.88	86	11.91
1st quarter	258	23.60	550	80.54	276	85.98
April	72	6.59	151	8.38	64	8.34
May	68	6.33	157	8.72	42	5.48
June	67	6.13	145	8.05	27	8.52
3d quarter	207	18.94	458	25.15	183	17.84
July	41	8.75	96	5.88	27	8.52
August	44	4.08	75	4.16	11	1.48
September	98	8.51	88	4.89	40	5.99
3d quarter	178	16.29	259	14.88	78	10.17
October	170	15.55	128	7.11	78	9.52
November	156.	14.46	178	9.61	99	12.91
December	192	11.16	238	18.21	108	14.08
th quarter	450	41.17	539	29.98	280	36.51
Totals.	1,098	100.00	1,801	100.00	767	100.00

cases each year since then; but the table on page 64, shows that for a long time the number in each year was small; the whole number in the eighteen years, from 1858 to 1875 inclusive, being only 334, or an average of 18.5 annually. But since 1876 it has prevailed as a severe epidemic, and in the four years, 1876 to 1879 inclusive, the number of deaths from this cause was 759, more than twice as many as in the eighteen years previous, and giving an annual average of 189.7 deaths during the epidemic; the annual average during the whole period of twenty-two years, 1858 to 1879, was nearly 50.

To show the differences between the statistics of the disease as epidemic or not epidemic, the following table has been prepared, which shows, side by side, certain statistics of diphtheria in Providence, first, for eighteen years, from 1858 to 1875 inclusive, when the disease was not at any time epidemic; second, for the four years, from 1876 to 1879 inclusive, when the disease prevailed as a very severe epidemic, and third, for the two periods combined:—

quarters of the year there is a decreased comparative mortality when the disease is epidemic, in the first quarter, and an increased mortality in the other seasons of the year.

By periods of four months the percentages of mortality were as follows:—

U	IP	HT	H	(R	IA.

	1858–1875.		1876–1879.		1858–1879.	
Seasons.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
lst 4 months	114	84.18	216	28.45	330	80.19
2d 4 months	67	20.06	158	20.16	220	90.18
3d 4 months	158	45.81	390	51.39	543	49.68

By periods of six months, the percentages of mortality were as follows:—

DIPHTHERIA.

g _m , some	1858–1875.		1876–1879.		1858–1879.	
Srasons.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
lst 6 months	153	45.51	818	41.23	465	49 54
2d 6 months	189	54.49	446	58.77	628	57.46

At all times, we see that the disease is more prevalent in the latter part of the year, but the difference between the earlier and later parts of the year is much greater when the disease is epidemic.

There are also very great differences in regard to sex and parentage in the mortality from diphtheria, when epidemic or not epidemic. In the first period, 1858–1875, the decedents were 48.50 males, and 51.50 females in each 100; but from 1876–1879, when the disease was epidemic, the proportions were 50.20 males and 49.80 females in each 100. The same change is true in regard to parentage; during the first period, there were 58.68 of American and 41.32 of foreign parentage in each 100 decedents; but from 1876 to 1879, there were 43.61 of American, and 56.39 of foreign parentage in each 100.

	SEX		PAR	RENTAGE.	Whole	
	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Number.	Percentage
1856	8	18	16	5	21	2.03
1857	13	18	22	9	81	3.45
1858	18	23	28	8	86	3.61
1859	18	11	17	 7	24	2.76
1860	15	16	21	10	81	
1861	23	18	29	12	41	4.05
1863	96	23	33	16	49	5.54
1863	23	19	80	13	42	8.54
1864	28	32	44	14	58	4.68
1865	18	29	88	14	47	3.95
1866	19	21	27	18	40	8.95
1867	26	23	35	14	49	5.19
1868	25	27	84	18	52	4.79
1869	83	29	85	27	62	5.00
1870	28	81	88	26	59	4.72
1871	40	37	46	81	77	6.22
1872	43	49	68	29	92	5.82
1873	46	54	59	41	100	5.88
1874	46	58	63	42	104	5.29
1875	48	45	47	41	88	4.65
1876	41	47	51	87	88	4.75
1877						
1878						
1879						
				-		
24 years' total.	711	767	926	552	1,478	4.62

The number of deaths from heart disease in 1879 was greater than in any previous year, though there are four years when the percentage was greater: 1862, 1871, 1872 and 1873. Of the 1,478 decedents 62.65 per cent. were of American, and 37.35 per cent. of foreign parentage.

Hemorrhage. Ten deaths from this cause were reported in 1879; this was 4 less than in 1878, and 0.50 per cent. of all from known causes.

Males, 4; females, 6.
American parentage, 5; foreign parentage, 5.

In the table, 3 are specified as "hemorrhage from the lungs," and 1 "from the stomach;" there were also 2 cases of "uterine hemorrhage," and one of "cerebral."

Whole number, 248: annual average, 10.

Males, 120; females, 128; total, 2.48, or 0.78 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 177; foreign parentage, 71.

Many of these deaths occurred at Butler Hospital for the insane, which is within the limits of the city, but where the patients, of course, are from many other places than Providence.

Intemperance. This was the cause of 7 deaths in 1879, including 2 from delirium tremens; the whole number was two less than in 1878. All the decedents were males; 2 of American, and 5 of foreign parentage; 0.35 per cent. of all from known causes.

The following statistics are for twenty-three years, 1857-1879:-

Whole number from known causes, 30,938.

From intemperance, 229: annual average, 10.

Males, 168; females, 61; total, 229, or 0.74 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 66; foreign parentage, 163.

Of the 229 decedents, 73.36 per cent. were males; and 71.18 per cent. of foreign parentage.

Kidneys, Diseases of, caused 43 deaths in 1879; 4 less than in 1878. Of these deaths, 30 were from "Bright's Disease."

The statistics for the year 1879 are:—

Males, 26; females, 17; total, 43, or 2.13 per cent. of all. American parentage, 20; foreign parentage, 28.

For the twenty-four years, 1856-1879:—

Whole number, 480; annual average, 20.

Males, 286; females, 194; total, 480, or 1.50 per cent. of all. American parentage, 274; foreign parentage, 206.

Liver, Diseases of. The number of deaths from diseases of the liver in 1879 was 21; 3 more than in 1878, and 1.04 per cent. of all from known causes.

Males, 13; females, 8; total, 21, or 1.04 per cent. of all. American parentage, 9; foreign parentage, 12.

For the twenty-four years, 1856-1879, the numbers are:-

Whole number, 858; annual average, 15.

Males, 181; females, 177; total, 358, or 1.12 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 175; foreign parentage, 183.

Males, 100; females, 107; total, 207, or 0.65 per cent. of all. American parentage, 60; foreign parentage, 147.

Of the 207 decedents, 71.01 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal. There were 7 deaths from this cause in 1879, the same number as in each of the two preceding years.

Males, 6; female, 1; total, 7, or 0.35 per cent, of all. American parentage, 4; foreign parentage, 8.

The first cases of this disease in Providence were reported in 1864, since when the number in each year has been as follows:—

1864 2	1870 0	1876 4
1865 2	187112	1877 7
1866 1	1872,10	1878 7
1867 0	187889	1879 7
1868 1	187410	
1869 0	1875 6	Total, 16 years108

Whole number from known causes, in 16 years, 24,129.

From cerebro-spinal meningitis, 108.

Males, 61; females, 47; total, 108, or 0.45 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 52; foreign parentage, 56.

The number and percentage of deaths in each division of age and according to sex and parentage, were as follows for the sixteen years, 1864-1879 inclusive:—

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The statistics for apoplexy and paralysis are generally given together in this connection; the following are the figures for each of the 24 years, 1856-1879:—

Years.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.	Total.	Years.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.	Total
1856	21	2	23	1869	82	16	48
1857	18	9	27	1870	 2 8	24	52
1858	15	8	18	1871	33	28	61
1859	16	6	22	1872	81	20	51
1860	17	11	2 8	1878	36	21	57
1861		11	25	1874	86	23	59
1862	19	5	24	1875	41	35	76
1863	20	8	28	1876	44	24	68
1864	18	16	29	1877	50	24	74
1865	20	18	88	1878	49	24	66
1866		8	29	1879	56	30	86
1867	81	18	49				
1868			46 7	otals, 2	l y'rs. 676	408	1.084

The statistics of both causes for the 24 years, as regards sex and parentage are:—

Whole number, 1,084; annual average, 45.

Males, 546; females, 538; total, 1,084, or 3.39 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 780; foreign parentage, 304.

The decedents were 71.96 per cent. of American parentage, and 28.04 of foreign parentage.

Peritonitis. The number of deaths from this cause in 1879, was 14; 3 less than in the previous year.

Males, 6; females, 8; total, 14, or 0.69 per cent. of all. American parentage, 8; foreign parentage, 6;

The statistics for the 24 years, 1856-1879, are as follows:—

Whole number, 215; annual average, 9.

Males, 96; females, 119; total, 215, or 0.67 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 122; foreign parentage, 93.

Pneumonia. There were 145 deaths from pneumonia and 14 from congestion of the lungs, in 1879; total, 159; this was 19 more than in 1878, and 61 more than in 1877. The deaths in the different seasons of the year were:—

1st quarter74	8d quarter11
2d quarter 36	4th quarter

Of these decedents, 68, or 42.77 per cent. were under 10 years of age; and 57, or 85.85 per cent. were over 50.

Males, 76; females, 83; total, 159, or 7.88 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 73; foreign parentage, 86.

The statistics for the 24 years, 1856-1879, are:

Whole number, 2,316; annual average, 96.

Males, 1,192; females, 1,124; total, 2,816, or 7.25 per cent. of all. American parentage, 1,167; foreign parentage, 1,149.

Scarlatina. This disease prevailed in Providence in 1879, as a very severe epidemic, especially in the latter part of the year. The number of deaths caused by it was 252, a larger number than ever before in a single year, except in the epidemic of 1874, when there were 268 deaths. The decedents were divided as to age as follows: under 1 year, 9; between 1 and 2 years, 29; between 2 and 5, 113, or 44.84 per cent. of all the decedents from this cause; between 5 and 10 years, 85; between 10 and 15, 12; between 20 and 30, 3; between 30 and 40, 1.

The deaths were distributed through the year as follows:—

1st quarter84	8d quarter 84
2d quarter28	4th quarter161

The 161 deaths in the fourth quarter of the year were 63.84 per cent. of the whole number; the largest number in any one month was 71 in December, a larger number than ever occurred in the city before in any one month. The largest number in one ward was 54, in the ninth ward. The statistics of sex and parentage are:—

Males, 135; females, 117; total, 252, or 12.49 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 101; foreign parentage, 151.

The statistics for the 24 years, 1856-1879, are-

Whole number, 1,759; annual average, 78.

Males, 856; females, 903; total, 1,759, or 5.50 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 734; foreign parentage, 1,025.

The following table gives the particulars of sex, parentage, season, and locality for each of the 25 years, 1855-1879, and for the whole period:—

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1879.	2				<u>∞−∞ ⋅∞⊲≻∞−∞</u>
1877. 1878.	288	88	23		
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1870, 1871, 1872, 1878, 1874.	88 88	83	28	. Mr. 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	ר ההשטרסר
1860. 1	27 28 28 28	43	22	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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¥.	\$:	•			-HENANESKA
ATIN	num	Jes.	rage foan ign	ary th line	TTT:
BCARLATIN	Whole num Percentage.	Sex: Males Females	Parktage American Foreign	SEASONS: January. February. March April July July Septembe October Novembe	LOCALITY: Ward I I I I I I I I. I

A comparison of the statistics of scarlatina with those of diphtheria and croup, is given under the head of "diphtheria."

Scrofula. The number of deaths from scrofula in 1879 was 5; 2 less than in 1878.

Male, 1; females, 4; total, 5, or 0.25 per cent. of all. American parentage, 8; foreign parentage, 2.

Small-pox. There have been no deaths from small-pox in Providence, since 1875. For the twenty-four years, 1856–1879, the statistics are as follows:—

Males, 58; females, 21; total, 79, or 0.25 per cent of all. American parentage, 48; foreign parentage, 31.

The particulars for each year are as follows:—

	SEX.		PAREN	TAGE.	Whole	
•	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Number.	Percentage
56	7	2	5	4	9	0.87
57	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••
58	••••••	• • • • . • • • • • • • •	••••••	••••••••	•••••	•••••
59	2	 8 .	5	••••••	5	0.57
80	4	1	3	 2	5	0.53
61	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••
82	2	2	1	8	4	0.45
33	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	••••••	
34	··· 7·····		8	 4	7	0.56
35	9	2	8	8	11	
56	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • •
67	1	•••••	1	•••••	1	0.11
88	1	•••••	1	•••••	1	
89	8	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	 3	•••••	8	
70	•••••	···· 2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	····· 2·····	2	0.16
71	•••••	8	1	2	3	0.34
72	9	4	9	4	18	0.85
73	12	2	8	6	14	0.8
74	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••
75	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	1	1	0.4
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	-	-	-	-	-	
years' tot	al58	21	48	81	79	

Evidences of full protection from small-pox are required of all children entering the public schools of Providence.

Skin, Diseases of. There were 2 deaths from diseases of the skin in 1879, one male, and one female; one of American, and one of foreign parentage; 0.10 per cent. of all from known causes.

Spine, Diseases of. The number of deaths from diseases of the spine was 6; 2 more than in 1878, and 0.30 per cent. of all. Males, 4; females, 2; American parentage, 3; foreign, 3.

Stomach, Diseases of. The deaths from diseases of the stomach in 1879, numbered 15; 11 of which were called "inflammation;" the number was one more than in the previous year, and 0.74 per cent. of all. Males, 6; females, 9; American parentage, 7; foreign parentage, 8.

Suicide. There were 6 cases of suicide in 1879; one less than in 1878. In one case it was by laudanum; in one, by Paris green; in one, by hanging; in one, by prusic acid; in two by shooting.

Males, 5; females, 1; total 6, or 0.30 per cent. of all. American parentage, 2; foreign parentage, 4.

The statistics for the 24 years, 1856-1879, are:—

Males, 103; females, 42; total, 145, or 0.45 per cent of all.

American parentage, 81; foreign parentage, 64.

Teething. The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1879, was 13; 6 more than in 1878.

Males, 4; females, 9; total, 13, or 0.64 per cent. of all. American parentage, 5; foreign parentage, 8.

Tuberculosis. There were 20 deaths reported from tuberculosis in 1879; 3 more than in 1878.

Males, 9; females, 11; total, 20, or 0.99 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 10; foreign parentage, 10.

This number is very small in comparison with the number of diseases that might properly be classed under this head. There

are many tubercular diseases, as consumption, hydrocephelus and others, which if united in this general class, would show a larger percentage than any other cause.

Tumors. There were 7 deaths caused by tumors in 1879; 1 more than in 1878, and 0.35 per cent. of all from known causes; all the decedents were females; 4 of American, and 3 of foreign parentage. The tumors were specified as follows: 2, abdominal; 2, ovarian; 3, uterine.

Unknown Causes. The number of deaths in 1879, for which no cause was reported was 9; this was 7 less than in 1878.

Males, 4; females, 5; total 9, or 0.44 per cent. of all deaths in 1879. American parentage, 6; foreign, 3. Five of the decedents were less than one year old.

The statistics for the twenty-four years, 1856-1879, are:

Whole number, 533; annual average, 22.

Males, 277; females, 256; total, 533, or 1.64 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 176; foreign parentage, 357.

Of the 533 decedents, 66.98 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

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STILL-BORN.

The statistics of still-born children in Providence, in 1879, were as follows:—

Number. The number of this class was 122; 19 less than in 1878, and 4.84 per cent. of the 2,522 children born in 1879, or one in 20.67. The number in 1878, should have been 141 instead of 139 as given in the report for that year.

Sex. The number of males was 63, or 19 less than in 1878; the number of females was 59, the same as in the previous year.

Color. White, 112; colored, 10.

Locality. First ward, 19; second, 2; third, 9; fourth, 2; fifth, 11; sixth, 7; seventh, 8; eighth, 15; ninth, 22; tenth, 27.

Season. January, 12; February, March, and April, 7 each; May, 11; June, 12; July, 14; August, 11; September, 10; October, 14; November, 7; December, 10.

The number and percentage in each quarter of the year were as follows:—

	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
lst quarter	26	21.81	8d quarter	85	28.69
2d quarter	80	24.59	4th quarter	81	25.41

In the following table, the first letter indicates the birth-place of the father, the second, that of the mother.

A. and A 60	E. and A 3	A. and E 8
L and I 80	G. and A 1	I. and E 1
E. and E 7	B. A. and A 1	S. and I 1
G. and G 1	8. and A 1	1. and 8 1
B. A. and B. A 9	P. and A 1	E. and S 1
It. and It 1	A. and I 3	A. and B. A 1
L and A 3	B. A. and I 1	Total123

A.—American; I.—Irish; E.—English; S.—Scotch; G.—German; B. A.—British American; It.—Italian; P.—Portuguese

STILL-BORN.

Reckoning the parentage according to the mother's birth-place, the still-born children were in 24 years, as follows:—

American parentage	1,159
Irish	
English, Scotch or Welch	161
German	
British American	
Portuguese	15
Other foreign	
Unknown	
-	
Total still born	2.727

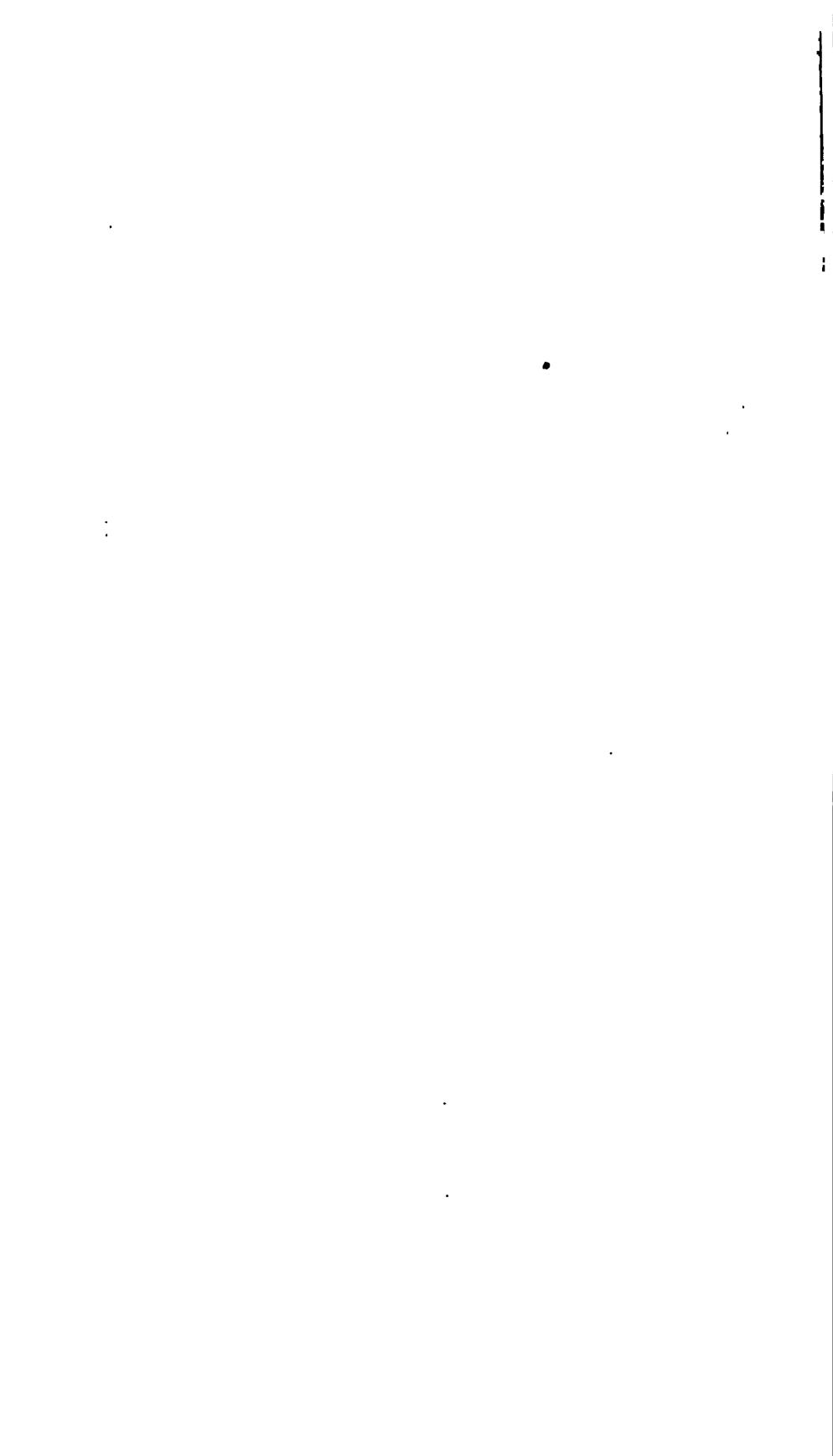
BIRTHS AND DEATHS BY PARENTAGE.

The following recapitulatory table shows the number of births and deaths, by parentage, in Providence, in each of the twenty-four years, from 1856–1879 inclusive. In the three years, 1863, 1864, and 1865, there was an excess of deaths over the births, in the population of American parentage:—

TABLE XXII.

	AMERIC	CAN PARE	NTAGE.	Foreign Parentage.		
YEAR.	Deaths.	Births.	Excess of Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Excess of Births
1856	541	759	218	524	916	392
1857	523	701	178	402	987	585
1868	512	771	259	505	953	448
1859	479	659	180	420	934	514
1880	512	731	219	489	917	428
1861	538	740	202	513	985	472
1862	460	663	203	454	866	412
1863	597	52 8	69	617	779	162
1864	649	579	—70	632	765	133
1865	631	- 546	85	580	752	172
1886	513	726	213	523	906	883
1967	528	725	197	432	899	467
1968	59 6	882	286	514	984	470
1869	627	926	299	629	848	264
.87 0	642	890	248	621	999	878
871	643	980	837	611	980	369
872	832	1,085	908	771	1,171	400
573	862	1,008	141	. 857	1,125	268
874	885	1,217	882	1,102	1,563	461
875	914	1,180	266	1,001	1,484	488
876	875	1,169	294	990	1,462	479
87	908	1,238	830	1,030	1,305	275
878	889	1,215	826	1,100	1,412	812
579	941	1,228	287	1,085	1,294	209
94 years	16,097	21,091	4,994	16,402	25,331	8,929

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JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

[Approved May 20, 1881.]

RESOLVED, That the twenty-sixth annual report of the City Registrar, for the year ending December 31, 1880, be received, and that six hundred copies thereof, and of the communication accompanying the same, be printed in pamphlet form for the use of the City Council, under direction of the joint committee on printing.

A true copy: witness,

HENRY V. A. JOSLIN, CITY CLERK.

INTRODUCTION.

CITY REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, PROVIDENCE, May 16, 1881.

To the Honorable the City Council:

The Twenty-Sixth Annual Report of the City Registrar is herewith presented, being for the year ending December 31, 1880. During that year, there were 2,627 children born in Providence, 2,464 persons were married, and 2,080 persons died. The children born were 105 more, the persons married. 322 more, and the decedents, 54 more than in the year 1879.

According to the national census of 1880, the population of the city was 104,857, of whom 101,211 were whites, and 3,646 were colored. The ratio of births, marriages, and deaths, to population, for the year 1880, was therefore as follows:—

- 2,627 births, or one in 39.91; or 25.05 in each 1.000.
- 2,464 persons married, or one in 42.55; or 23.50 in each 1,000.
- 2,080 decedents, or one in 50.41; or 19.84 in each 1,000.

Among the white population of the city, there was, in 1880, one death in 51.01, or 19.60 in each 1,000; among the colored population there was one death in 37.98, or 26.33 in each 1,000.

The present report contains all the usual, and some additional annual and recapitulatory tables; and also, a table showing the population of Providence according to the census of 1880, by wards, and by nativity, sex, and color.

EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D.,

Superintendent of Health and City Registrar.

CITY REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

1880.

BIRTHS.

In the year 1880, there were 2,627 children born in the city of Providence.

The following table shows how many children were born in each month and quarter of the year, in each ward of the city, and for the whole city the number of each sex, and the number of colored children born in each month and quarter of the year:—

TABLE I. BIRTHS, 1880. Wards, Months, Sex, and Color.

PROVIDENCE.		WARDS.									Whole City.			Colored children included in the preceding.		
1860.	I.	n.	m.	IV.	v.	VI.	vII.	VIII	IX.	x.	Males.	Females.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
January February March	25 24 31	4	13 20 23	7	94	6 6 7			43 40 42	81	104 98 130	109 99 101	218 197 281	2 2 5	8 2 2	5 4 7
lst Quarter	80	10	55	82	59	19	59	63	125	189	882	809	641	9,	7	16
April	33 84 33	10 7	16 31 20	7		4	19	22	32 28 40	41	91 94 127	94 114 114	185 208 241	2 8 9		4 5 14
2d Quarter	100	21	57	25	56	19	63	71	100	122	812	822	634	14	8	28
July August September	27 28 32	7 3 3		11 10 11	25 16 15	8 8 12	24 23 22	30 17 25	31 37 28	64 49 40	128 128 107	108 90 110	218	4 3 4	3 8 7	7 11 11
31 Quarter	87	18	67	82	54	28	69	72	96	153	363	308	671	11	18	29
October November Decomber	29 21 94	6	21 18 21	9	18 21 27	11	20	30	30 43 41		113			5	2	4 7 12
Kh Quarter	74	18	60	82	66	23	60	82	114	152	856	825	681	17	6	23
Whole Year	841	69	989	121	235	89	251	288	485	566	1,363	1 264	2,627	51	40	91

The number of children born in Providence, in 1880, was the same as in the year 1878, and 105 more than in 1879; males, 66 more; females, 39 more. As to season, there was an increase in each quarter of the year 1880, as compared with 1879, except in the second, when the number of births was 14 less. The second, sixth and eighth wards show respectively a loss of 12, 14 and 9 in the number of children born; total loss, 35. In the other seven wards, collectively, there was an increase of 140; the greatest gain in my one ward being 50 in the seventh ward. By the United States Census, taken in June, 1880, the population of Providence was 104,857. The ratio of births for the year, therefore, was one in 39.91 of the population; or 25.05 births in each thousand inhabitants.

Season. The largest number of births in any one month of 1880 was 241 in June; the smallest, 185 in April. The largest quarterly total was 681, in the fourth quarter; the smallest, 634, in the second. The number of births in the first six months of the year was 1,275; an increase of 40 over the number in the same period of 1879; the number in the last six months of the year was 1,352; an increase of 65 over the corresponding period of the year previous. In 1880 the difference between the number in the two divisions of the year was 77; in 1879 it was 52.

The number of births in each quarter of the year 1880, and the aggregate number in the corresponding seasons, for the twenty-four years preceding, 1856–1879, and the number for the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, inclusive, were as follows:—

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Jan. April. First July. Oct. Second Whole March. June. 6 mos. Sept. Dec. 6 mos. Year.

Twenty-four years. 11,309. 11,554. 22,863. 11,528. 12,061. 23,539. 44,422

1880. 641. 63 1,275 671. 681. 1,352. 2,425

Twenty-five years. 11,950. 12,188 . 24,138 . 12,199. 12,712. 24,911. 49,66
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The following figures give the aggregate monthly totals of births in Providence for the twenty-six years, 1855–1880, inclusive; also the daily average for each month, and for the whole period:—

Births in	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
26 years, 1855-1880	8,995	3,880	4,432	8,903	4,181	4,467
Daily average	4.96	5.28	5.50	5.00	5.19	5.78
Births in	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
26 years, 1855-1880	4,177	4,255	4,182	4,372	4,279	4,526
Dally average	K 19	K 22	5 9A	K 49	K 40	K 89

The largest aggregate number of births in any month was in December; the smallest, in February; the highest daily average was in June; the lowest, in January. There were six months in which the daily average was above the general average of the whole period, namely: March, June, September, October, November and December; in the other months the daily average was less than the general average.

Sex and Locality. The following table will show the number of children, and the number of each sex, born in each ward, in each quarter and during the whole year, 1880:—

TABLE II. BIRTHS, 1880. Wards, Sex, and Season.

	1st Quarter.			2d Quarter.			3d Quarter.		4th Quarter.			Wh	ole 1	ear.	
WARDS.	М.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Tota
I	47	83	80	54	46	100	43	44	87	43	81	74	187	154	841
II	6	4	10	8	13	21	6	7	13	9	9	18	29	83	63
ni	31	24	55	96	81	57	82	85	67	84	26	60	123	116	239
IV	19	13	82	9	16	25	21	11	32	13	19	82	63	59	121
V	28	31	59	25	81	56	84	20	54	35	81	66	122	113	233
VI	8	11	19	11	8	19	16	12	28	18	5	23	53	36	88
V1(3 0	29	59	30	33	63	32	87	69	28	82	60	120	131	251
VIII	27	36	68	81	40	71	42	30	72	44	8 8	82	144	144	250
l x .	71	54	125	55	45	100	5 3	43	96	54	60	114	233	202	430
X	65	74	139	63	59	122	84	69	153	78	74	152	290	276	566
Whole City	332	809	641	812		634	863	308	671	856	325	681	1.363	1,264	2,637

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Females, Males, Females, Males,
          Males.
1854.... 711 and
                 658; or 108.0 to 100; or 51.91 and 48.09 in each 100 born.
1355..... 807 and
                 793; or 101.7 to 100; or 50.41 and 49.56 in each 100 born.
1856..... 891 and
                 784; or 113.6 to 100; or 53.19 and 46.81 in each 100 born.
1857..... 873 and
                 816; or 106.8 to 100; or 51.68 and 48.84 in each 100 born.
1858..... 890 and
                 834; or 106 7 to 100; or 51.62 and 48,88 in each 100 born.
1859..... 825 and
                 768; or 107.4 to 100; or 51.79 and 48.21 in each 100 born.
                 839; or 98.4 to 100; or 49.09 and 50.91 in each 100 born.
1800. ..... 809 and
                 789; or 118.6 to 100; or 54.26 and 45.74 in each 100 born.
1861..... 955 and
1852..... 791 and
                 738; or 107.2 to 100; or 51.73 and 48.27 in each 100 born.
                 618; or 111.4 to 100; or 52.71 and 47.29 in each 100 born.
1853..... 689 and
1864..... 663 and
                 681; or 97.8 to 100; or 49.83 and 50.67 in each 100 born.
1865..... 691 and
                 607; or 113.8 to 100; or 53.24 and 48.76 in each 100 born.
                 783; or 108.4 to 100; or 52.02 and 47.98 in each 100 born.
1884..... 849 and
1867..... 830 and
                 794; or 104.5 to 100; or 51.11 and 48.89 in each 100 born.
                 922; or 102.4 to 100; or 50.59 and 49.41 in each 100 born.
1868..... 944 and
1869..... 945 and
                 874; or 108.1 to 100; or 51.95 and 48.05 in each 100 born.
1870..... 967 and
                 922; or 104.8 to 100; or 51.19 and 48.81 in each 100 born.
1871...... 956 and 1,004; or 95.6 to 100; or 48.78 and 51.22 in each 100 born.
27 years .. ..... 26,731 and 25,287; or 105.7 to 100; or 51.39 and 48.61 in each 100 born.
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Color. There were 91 colored children born in the city, during the year 1880, which was 13 less than in 1879, and is less than in any year since 1871, when the number was the same as in 1880. By the United States Census of June, 1880, the colored population of Providence numbered 3,646; the ratio of births to population in this class was, therefore, one birth in 40.07 of the colored inhabitants of the city; or 24.96 in each thousand persons. On page 2 it was stated that the ratio of the whole number of births to the total population of the city was one in 39.91; or 25.05 births in each thousand. The white population of the city was 101,211; the number of white children born in 1880 was 2,536; the ratio for this class, therefore,

The births, marriages and deaths of colored people in Providence in the 25 years, 1856-1880, inclusive, have been as follows:—

Twenty-four years, 1856-1879	1,803	birthe	876	marriages	1,899 de	aths.
1899	91	births	57	marriages	98 de	aths.
Twenty-five years, 1856-1888	3,694	birthe	928	marriages	1,995 de	aths.

In 1880, the proportion of deaths to births in this class was 105.5 to 100; in the 25 years, 1856-1880, it was 105.3 deaths to 100 births.

PARENTAGE.

The variety of nationalities represented in the population of the city makes the subject of the parentage of the children born, one of interest and importance.

Table III. gives the number of children, according to parentage, born in each ward of the city; and the number and percentage of each nationality in the whole city. Where the parents of a child were of different foreign nations, the parentage is given according to the birth-place of the father:—

Table III. Bieths, 1880. Wards and Parentage.

The number of children in each class is larger than in 1879; but of the children of American parentage the percentage is slightly less; while of those of foreign parentage it is a little larger than in the previous year. Of the children of American fathers and foreign mothers the percentage was less in 1880 than in 1879, but larger than in any other year; and of children of foreign fathers and American mothers the percentage was larger than in any previous year of the record.

The following table shows the percentage of children born in Providence, of parents of each nation, for each of the twenty-five years, 1856–1880:—

	American. Per cent.	Irish. Per cent.		German.		Other Portuguese. for'n Per cent. Per ct
856	42.09	41.79	4.84	2.27		2.2
857	38.51	44.33	5 92	8.78	····· —	1.5
1859	41.30	42.98	4.82	2.26	—	1.8
1859	87 60	45.58	5.84	8.26		1.5
1800	40.11	40 96.	6.55	2.85		1.6
1851	87.91	42.61	6.03	2.49		1.9
1862	38.52	41.53	6.02	8.07		1.0
1863	35 73	43.08	6.35	2,98	—	1.9
1864	38.69	41.36	6 55	2.75		1.3
865	36.67	42.99	5.93	1.85	——	1.99
366	40.20	39.52	6.25	2.21		2.8
1867	89.72	37.81	5.68	3.02		2.2
868	41.75	36.01	6.48	1.88	1.07	
809	45.19	34.14	4.01 .	1.81	1.32	1.8
870	42.35	34.68	6.19	1.96	1.91	90
1871	44.85	32.25	4.54	1.63	2.09	1.78
872	41.12	32.46	5 67	2.77	2.31	2.8
1878	40 84	80.50	7.19	1.88	2.49	2.10
874	38 42	32.63	8.18	2.34	2.19	1.221.19
l 8 75	87.50	31.53	7.69	2.85	2.67	981.4
1876	38 27	81.05	7.75	2.59	2.89	1.221 24
						1.101.8
1878	89.40	29.65	6.74	2.55	2.86	1.181.7
1879	40 80	27.04	6.82	1.98	2.54	961.7
			•			1.601.3

The British-American were included in the "other foreign" until 1868, and the Portuguese until 1874. The highest percentage of

American parentage in any year was 45.19 in 1869; the lowes, 35.73 in 1863. The highest percentage of Irish parentage was 45.36 in 1859; the lowest, 26.15 in 1880. The percentage of English and Scotch parentage in 1880 was larger than in any year since 1876; that of German parentage was smaller than in any year since 1871; the percentages of British-American and Portuguese parentage was larger than in any previous year.

More exact statistics as to the parentage of the children bon in Providence in 1880, are given in Table IV. which shows the birdplaces of both parents:—

TABLE IV. BIRTHS, 1880. Parentage.

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Of the 2,627 children born in Providence in 1880, 1,048, or 39.90 per cent. of all, were of purely American parentage; this was 15 more children, but 0.90 per cent. less than in the previous year. There were also 204 children with American fathers and foreign mothers, which made 1,252 children, or 47.67 per cent. of all, who were children of American fathers. There were 284 children of

American mothers and foreign fathers; this gives a total of 1,332 children of American mothers, which was 50.71 per cent. of the whole number. Of the two classes of children of mixed parentage (that is where one parent was American and one foreign) the number was 488, or 18.58 per cent. of all. Of children of purely foreign parentage the number was 1,091, or 41.52 per cent. of all; this was 56 more children, and 0.48 per cent. more than in 1879. Of these 1,091 children there were 937 whose parents were natives of the same foreign country; this was 85.88 per cent. of the number of children of foreign parentage, and 35.66 per cent. of the whole number of children born during the year. There were 154 children whose parents were natives of different foreign countries; this was 14.12 per cent. of the 1,091 children of foreign parentage, and 5.86 per cent. of the 2,627 children born during the year.

NUMBER OF THE CHILD.

Table V. shows how many of the 2,627 children born during the year 1880 were the first, second, third, fourth, &c., children of their mothers; also the same statistics as to the 48,022 children born in the twenty-five years preceding, 1855–1879, inclusive:—

TABLE	V.	Births, 18	880. A	lumber	of	the	Child.
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NUMB	ER	o f	CHILD.	1880.	25 years, 1855–1879.	NUMBER	OF	спі	LD.	1880.	25 years. 1855–1879.
First ch	ila (of th	e mother	612	11,824	Troelfth chil	d of	the n	otb'r	6	194
Second	44	44	66	467	9,895	Thirteenth '	• •	4	•6	8	79
Tkird	44	61	64	424	7,689	Fourteenth '	4 4	6	66	5	85
Fourth	**	44	44	887	5,782	Fisteenth '	• •	4	44	• • • • •	16
Fifth '	14	40	64	254	4,186	Sixteenth '	• •	•	46	8	8
Sixth	•4	44	46	180	8,044	Seventeenth '	14 4	16	66	••••	7
Sevensh	14	06	66	184	2,134	Eighteenth '	• •	6	64	•••••	1
Zighth '	••	66	66	82	1,365	Nineteenth '	• •	6	44	••••	4
Ninth	44	14	64	55	885					 	
Tenth	**	"	44	39	572	Whole num	nbe	r of	chil-	9 007	443.000
Eleventh	44	44	44	26	307	dren	• • • •	•••••	••••	2,627	48,022

Of the 2,627 children born in 1880, 612 or 23.30 per cent. were the first children their mothers had borne: this was 1.06 per cent. more than the same class of children in 1879. Of the 48.022 children born in the twenty-five years, 1855–1879, 11.824 or 24.62 per cent. were the first children of their mothers.

Average number of children to each mother. The number of twin births in 1880 was 27; the whole number of mothers in 1880, was, therefore, 2,600. Table VII. shows that these mothers had borne, in all, 9,386 children, giving an average of 3.61 children to each mother.

The next table shows the average number of children to each mother, in each of the twenty-six years, 1855 to 1880, inclusive. This table shows the number of children the mothers included in the figures had borne, previous to the end of the year 1880; but it does not show the average number of children the same mothers may have in their life-time:

Table VI. Births, 1855 to 1880.

Average number of children to each mother.

	No. of	No. of A	ggregate
Years.	Mothers.		of children. Average.
1855	1,588	1,600	5,2143.28 children to each mother.
1856	1,658	1,675	5,5693.85 children to each mother.
1857	1,664	, 1,688	5,7363.44 children to each mother.
1858	1,706	1,794	5,6853.83 children to each mother.
1859	1,570	1,593	5,6183.58 children to each mother.
1860	1,627	1,648	5,8418.59 children to each mother.
1861	1,694	1,725	6,0173.55 children to each mother.
1863	1,512	1.529	5,3228.52 children to each mother.
1863	1 296	1,807	4,7178.64 children to each mother.
1864	1,327	1,344	4,887 8.68 children to each mother.
1865	1,279	1,298	4,6258.60 children to each mother.
1966	1,614	1,682	5,7448.56 children to each mother.
1867	1,595	1.624	5,4978.50 children to each mother.
1888	1,841	1.868	6,3388.44 children to each mother.
1969	1,797	1,819	5,954 8.30 children to each mother.
1870	1.859	1,889	6,1458.31 children to each mother.
1871	1,937	1.960	6,4208.31 children to each mother.
1872	2,174	2,306	7,346
1873	2,104	3,128	6,7818.20 children to each mother.
1874	2,788	2,780	8,980
1875	2.634	2,664	8,9778.41 children to each mother.
1876	2,604	2,631	8.9143.42 children to each mother.
1877	2,516	2,543	8,7058.46 children to each mother.
1878	2,507	2,627	9,4178.63 children to each mother.
1879	2,499	2,523	8,943
1880	2,800	2,627	9,3868.61 children to each mother.
≫ years	50,030	50,649	.172,7013.45 children to each mother.

Table VII. gives the number of the child, in connection with the age of the mother; shows how many first, second, &c., children were born in 1880 to mothers at the respective ages given; the number of mothers at each age; and the aggregate and average number of children they had borne:—

The reference marks in this table show the age of the mother and the number of children in each case of plurality-birth; thus at the age of 28, four mothers bore twins; in one case they were the second and third children, and in three cases they were the third and fourth children; at the age of 38, two mothers bore twins; in one case, the seventh and eighth children; in one, the tenth and eleventh.

In Table VII. for 1879, as printed in the report for that year, there were several errors; thus the total number was wrong of children borne by mothers at the following ages: 21 years, 23, 24, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 39; consequently the average number of children, borne by mothers at these ages, was also wrong. The whole number of children borne by mothers of all ages should have been 8,943, instead of 9,039; but the general average of the whole, 3.58, was right. There was also a typographical error in the number of children borne, in 1879, by mothers at the age of 34; instead of 04, it should have been 104.

There was one woman of 50 years of age who bore a child in 1880, having had five children before. The number of women 40 years old and over who bore children in 1880 was 128, the total number of children borne by them was 930, an average of 7.27 children to each mother. In the seventeen years and six months during which the record has been kept of the ages of the mothers, there have been 1,797 mothers of 40 years and over who have borne 13,632 children; an average of 7.59 children to each mother.

During this period, from July 1, 1863, to December 31, 1880, the number of children borne by mothers whose age was given was 36,722, the number of children borne by mothers of each age during this time is given in the following table:—

Age of mother.	Children.	Age of mother.	Children.	Age of mother.	Children.
14	5	27	2,210	40	854
15	19	28	2,588	41	238
16	59	29	1,847	42	288
17	151	80	2,963	48	157
18	897	31	1,285	44	102
19	641	32	1,785	45	106
20	1,049	83	1,451	46	29
21	1,199	84	1,239	47	24
23	1,788	8 5	1,842	48	12
33	1,961	36	1,106	49	8
24	2,187	87	907	5 0	9
35	2,466	38	981		
26,	2,256	89	635	All known ages,	86.722

The mothers of these 36,722 children were divided as follows as to age:—

Under twenty years	1,265
Twenty, and under twenty-five	8,129
Twenty-five, and under thirty	11,967
Thirty, and under thirty-five	
Thirty-five, and under forty	
Forty, and under forty-five	
Forty-five, and over	
Total	

Of these 36,722 children, 20,811, or 56.67 per cent., were borned by mothers less than thirty years of age; 14,094, or 38.38 per cent., by mothers between thirty and forty years of age; and 1,817,67 4.95 per cent., by mothers forty years old and over.

PLURALITY BIRTHS.

There were, in 1880, 27 cases of plurality births in Providence: this was four more than in 1879.

The following are the statistics of these cases:—

Cases, 27; number of children, 54.

Locality. First ward, 5; second, 1; third, 2; fourth, none; sixth, 1; seventh, 3; eighth, none; ninth, 4; tenth, 9.

Season. January, 3; February, 1; March, 3; April, 2; May. 2; June, 5; July, 3; August, 1; September, 4; October, none; November, 2; December, 1.

Sex. In eleven cases both children were males; in eight both were females; in eight there was one child of each sex; in all, thirty male and twenty-four female children.

Color. The twins were children of white parents in every case but one.

Number of the Children and Age of the Mother. By means of the reference marks in Table VII. may be found the age of the mother and number of the children in each case. In three cases, they were the first and second children, of mothers respectively 20, 26, and

33 years old; in four cases, the second and third children of mothers, 20, 24, 28, and 32 years old; in seven cases, the third and fourth children of mothers, three of whom were 28 years old, and the others 25, 26, 27, and 33; in one case the fourth and fifth children of a mother 25 years old; in two cases, the fifth and sixth children of mothers 29 and 40 years old; in two, the sixth and seventh children of mothers 30 and 35 years old; in three, the seventh and eighth children of mothers 35, 36, and 38 years old; in two, the eighth and ninth children of mothers 36 and 37 years old; in one, the ninth and tenth children of a mother 36 years old; in two cases, the tenth and eleventh children of mothers 38 and 39 years old. There were thirteen cases where the mothers were less than thirty years old.

Parentage. In eight cases both parents were American; in four-teen both were Irish; in one both were English; in two both were Portuguese; in one the father was English and the mother American; and in one the father American and the mother British American.

TWENTY-SIX YEARS' SUMMARY OF PLURALITY BIRTHS.

In twenty-six years, 1855–1880 inclusive, the number of cases of plurality births in Providence has been 610; 601 of twins, and 9 of triplets; the whole number of children in these cases being 1,229.

Sex. Of the nine cases of triplets, in one case, all the children were males; in five cases, all were females; and in three cases, there were two male children and one female; making 9 male and 18 female children in the nine cases.

Of the 601 cases of twins, there were 197 in which both of the children were males; 206 in which both were females; and 198 in which there was one male and one female child; total, 592 males and 610 females. Of the 1,229 children of all the cases of plurality births, there were 601 males, and 628 females; a proportion of 104.5 females to 100 males; or 51.10 girls and 48.90 boys in each 100.

Colors In all the cases of triplets the parents were white. Of the 601 cases of twins, in 579 the parents were white, and in 22 they were colored.

Parentage. Of the triplets, in one case, the parents were both American; in five cases, both were Irish; in one case, both German;

in one, the father was English, and the mother Irish; and in one the father Scotch, and the mother Irish.

In the following table for the 601 cases of twin-births, the nativity of both parents is given; the first letter representing the father's birth-place, and the second the mother's.

In this table, some errors found in the table given in the report for 1879, have been corrected in adding the figures for 1880, so that the totals are correct for the twenty-six years.

A., American; I., Irish; E., English; S., Scotch; W., Welsh; G., German: B. A., British American; D., Dutch; P., Portugues: It., Italian; Sw., Swedish.

Parentage. No.	Parentage. No.	Parentage. No.	Parentage. Na.
A. and A	G. and A 2 Sw. and A 1	B. A. and I	I. and 8
It. and It 1	S. and I 3	G. and E1	Total

From these figures we see that of the 601 cases of twin-births, there were 236 in which the mothers were natives of the United States; this was 39.27 per cent. of the whole number; in 267 cases, or 44.43 per cent., the mothers were Irish.

Of the 610 cases of plurality births in the twenty-six years, the American mothers numbered 237; the foreign mothers, 373. The whole number of American mothers bearing children during this period was 23,496; the 237 mothers in cases of plurality births were, therefore 1.01 per cent. of this number; the whole number of foreign mothers who bore children during the same period was 26,534: so that the 373 foreign mothers in cases of plurality births were 1.41 per cent. of all the foreign mothers.

Proportion of plurality births to whole number. The following figures show the number and proportion of plurality births, as compared with the whole number of births, for the year 1880, and for the twenty-five years previous, 1855–1879; also for the whole period of twenty-six years, 1855–1880, inclusive:—

	Single Births.	Twin.	Triplet.	Births. Whole No.	Children. Whole No.
25 years, 1855–18°	7946,847	574	9	47,430	48,022
1880	2 573	27	0	2,600	2,627
26 years' totals	49,420	601	9	50,030	50,649
Proportion of	cases of plura	lity bir	ths:—		
		Twin	 	•	Triplets.
1855–1879	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.1 in 82	2.6		1 in 5,270.0
1880	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.1 in 96	3.8		
1855–1880		.1 in 88	3.2	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 in 5,558.8
Proportion of	children of pl	urality	births:-	•	
		Twin	18.		Triplets.
1855–1879		.1 in 41	1.8	• • • • • • • • • •	1 in 1,778.6
1880	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.1 in 48	3.6	• • • • • • • • • • •	
1855–1880		.1 in 42	 2.1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 in 1,875.9
Proportion of print the twenty-six lowing figures should parentage in each class:—	ow the numbe	1880, i	inclusive, irths of	was 50,030 American, fo	. The fol- oreign and
in (apon cialos .					
				ity Cases.	
American parents	20	0,069	• • • • • • • •	1991	00.8 or 0.99
American parents Foreign parents		0,069 3,798	• • • • • • • • •	19910 850	00.8 or 0.99 67.9 or 1.47
American parents Foreign parents Am. father, foreig		0,069 3,798 2,736	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	19916 8506 231	00.8 or 0.99 67.9 or 1.47 18.9 or 0.84
American parents Foreign parents Am. father, foreign Foreign father, A		0,069 3,798 2,736	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	19916 8506 231	00.8 or 0.99 67.9 or 1.47 18.9 or 0.84

Of the 610 cases, the 199 of purely American parentage were 32.62 per cent.; the 350 of foreign parentage were 57.38 per cent.; the 23 with American father and foreign mother, 3.77 per cent.; and the 38 with foreign father and American mother, 6.23 per cent.

MARRIAGES.

There were 1.232 marriages in Provience in the year 1889.

Table VIII. shows the number in each month and quarter of the year 1860, and in each of the six years preceding: also the aggregate and average number for each month and quarter of the twenty-six years, 1855-1860, inclusive:—

TABLE VIII. MARRIAGES. SHEDIR.

MOSTES.		1473	Lea	1977.	M.	DEE	ista.	MAC-DON	
January	MS	393	78	•	3	3	*6	1,505	***
Tebrusry	340	8 5i	73	65	***	739	뚕.	rin	61
Nareh	58	45	3	35	44	ħ	56	1,110	4
let Quarter	25-3	234	213	177	116	225	206	4.797	38
April	98	83	77	837	78	84	95	1,731	•
May)00	96	63	85	8	82	113	1,700	7
Jast	111	96	104	53	94	30 C;	301	1,960	31
3d Quarter	\$18	211	343	251	344	296	300	5,59\$	21
July	97	59	94	85	56	101	86	1,675	6
August	75	86	•	76	62	75	60	1.44	5
September	115	105	95	87	98.	111.	129	2,024	7
3d Quarter	287	253	249	248	211	285	297	5,143	19
October	106	103	99	99	95	107	127	1,229	8
November	148	128	115	102	109	114	114	2,438	9
December	113	76	83	83	74	83	96	1,789	6
4th Quarter	360	307	296	283	305	334	834	6,456	34
Yearly totals	1,232	1.071	1,016	953	949	1,079	1,176	21,919	84

The number of marriages in 1880 is the largest ever recorded in the city for one year; it is 161 more than in 1879, and is 389 more than the average number for twenty-six years. As the population of the city by the Census in 1880 was 104,857, the 2,464 persons married during the year give a ratio of one in each 42.55 of the population; or 23.50 persons married in each thousand inhabitants. The ratio of persons married to births was 93.80 to 100; of persons married to deaths 118.5 to 100. In 1879 the ratio of persons married to children born was 85 to 100; of persons married to deaths, 105.7 to 100.

Season. According to the rule which has generally prevailed, the larger number of these marriages occurred in the last six months of the year, the largest quarterly total being 369 in the fourth quarter; the smallest quarterly total was 258 in the first quarter. The largest number in any one month was 148 in November; the smallest, 53, in March. From the aggregate number of marriages for twenty-six years, as given in Table VIII., it seems that of each 100 marriages about 25 occur in the winter months of December, January and February; 22 in the spring months; 23 in the summer; and 30 in the autumn.

The number and percentage of marriages in each quarter of the year 1880 are given below; also the corresponding figures for the period of twenty-five years, 1855–1879, inclusive:—

	18	80.	1855-	1879.
	Marriages.	Per Cent.	Marriages.	Per Cent
January-March	258	20.94	4,469	21.60
April-June	318	25.81	5, 2 75	25.50
July-September	287	23.80	4,856	23.47
October-December	389	29.95	6,087	29.43
Total	1,282	100.00	20,687	100.00

In Table IX. are given the birth-places of the brides and bridegrooms, in each of the 1,232 marriages of the year 1880:—

year.

Bride and Groom born in different countries. Every year this table shows some curious facts as to the intermarriage of the different nations represented in our population. There were 285 marriages or 23.13 per cent. of all, in which the persons were of different

nationalities; this is 45 more than in 1879, and 0.72 per cent. less. Of these 285 marriages, there were 99, or 34.73 per cent., in which the groom was born in the United States; and 140 others, or 49.12 per cent., in which the bride was born in the United States. The 99 grooms born in the United States, who married women of other countries, were 11.66 per cent. of the whole number of grooms (849) who were natives of this country; of the 177 grooms born in Ireland, 58, or 32.77 per cent., married women of other countries than their own; of the 102 born in England or Scotland, 62, or 60.79 per cent.; of those born in Germany, 78.95 per cent.; of those born in British America, 62.96 per cent. Of the 890 brides born in the United States, 140, or 15.73 per cent., married men of other countries; of the 184 born in Ireland, 65, or 35.33 per cent.; of those born in England or Scotland, 48.05 per cent.; of those born in Germany, 33.33 per cent; of those born in British America, 63.63 per cent.

The 24 grooms born in "other countries" than those specified in the table, were natives of the following countries: Italy, 9; Sweden, 8; France 3; Poland, 2; Brazil and British West Indies, 1 each.

The 15 brides born in "other countries" were natives of the following countries: Sweden, 6; Switzerland and Italy, 2 each; Austria, Poland, Cuba, South America and Sandwich Islands, 1 each.

The number and percentage of American, foreign and mixed marriages in each of the twenty-six years from 1855–1880, inclusive, are given in the following table. By mixed marriages are understood those where one of the parties was of American, and the other of foreign nativity:—

	Ame	erican.	For	eign.	Mi	Mixed.		
Year.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cest.		
1855	308	48.73	265	41.93	59	4%		
1856	352	54.74	212	32.97	79	12.9		
1857	384	62.54	175	2 8. 5 0	55	15		
1858	283	50 54	214	3 8.21	63	ILS		
1859	333	54.50	224	36.66	54	s#		
1860	. 836	54.19	225	86.29	59	in		
1861	804	55 58	182	83.27	61]LB		
1862	288	52.65	179	83.79	80			
1863	849	56.07	192	81 47	76	BA		
1864	427	57.78	211	28.55	101	BA		
1865	417	58.82	902	28.49	90	B4		
1866	471	58.00	244	80.05	97	115		
1867	485	56.73	269	81.46	101	IL		
1868	530	60.78	215	24.68	127	u		
1869	530	56.99	286	80.75	114	Bi		
1870	552	57.56	262	27.32	145	<u>k</u> i		
1871	523	55.48	278	29.48	143	Ki		
1872	591	54.52	805	28.14	188			
1873	652	56.69	817	27.57	181			
1874	648	55.10	346	29.42	182	E		
1875	586	51.31	820	29 66	178	K		
1876	547	57.64	241	25.39	161	K		
1877	545	57.19	233		175	.		
1878	601	59.15	245	94.19	170	.		
1879			217					
1880			243			n		

The proportion of foreign marriages has steadily decreased for a number of years, and in 1880 was smaller than ever before; on the other hand, the proportion of mixed marriages has increased, and we larger in 1880 than in any previous year. The proportion of American marriages, though slightly less than in 1879, was larger than in any other year of the record except 1857, when it was exceptionally large. The whole number of marriages in this table is 21,913; in Table VIII., the total number for the same period was given at 21,919. This discrepancy is owing to omissions in some of the early years of the records, and is explained in the report for 1879, page 21. There are almost every year reports of marriages brought in too last

to be reckoned in making up these tables; they are afterwards added to the numbers for each year as given in Table XXI. at the end of the book, and the true number of marriages for the twenty-six years, 1855–1880, as given there, is 21,950.

Marriages of Colored Persons. There were 57 marriages, in 1880, among the colored people of the city; this was 14 more than in 1879, and is more than in any year since 1874. The aggregate and average age of the persons married in 1880 were as follows:—

57 malesAggregate age, 1	,776 yearsAverage age, 31.16 years.
57 femalesAggregate age, 1	,444 yearsAverage age, 25.83 years.

In the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, inclusive, the number of marriages of colored persons in Providence was 928; the aggregate and average age of the persons as follows:—

928 malesAggregate age, 27,842 yearsAverage age, 29.46 years.
928 females Aggregate age, 24,299 years Average age, 26.18 years.

Age of persons married. Table X. gives the number and percentage of brides and grooms in each division of ages:—

TABLE X. MARRIAGES, 1880. Ages of the Parties.

	AGES OF THE BRIDES.						number ooms.	e of	
AGES OF THE GROOMS.	Under 20 years.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	80 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	Whole numb of Grooms.	Percentage Grooms a each age.
Under 30 years	17	4	••••	•••••	• • • • • •	••••	••••	21	1.70
20 to 25	106	250	87	4	•••••			897	82.22
%5 to 30	44	218	98	94	•••••	•••••	•••••	879	8 0. 76
20 to 40	14	82	110	80	11	• • • • •	•••••	297	24.30
40 to 50	2	8	14	48	12	1	••••	85	6.90
50 to 60	••••		8	16	14	1	8	37	3.08
69 to 70	••••	• • • • • •	••••	4	5	1	2	12	0.97
70 to 80	• • • • •	1	••••	••••	2	1	••••	4	0.82
Whole number of Brides	183	558	262	176	44	4	5	1,282	
Percentage of Brides	14.86	45.29	21.27	14.28	8.57	.82	.41		100.00

The number of males and females does not agree in this table, because in 1856 the ages of 17 males and 19 females, and in 1857 the ages of 7 males and 8 females, were not given.

Number of the Marriage. Table XI. shows how many of the 1,232 marriages in Providence during the year 1880, were the first, second, third, etc., marriages of the parties:—

TABLE XI. MARRIAGES, 1880. Number of Times Married.

GROOMS.	BRIDE	S. Numbe	Number of the Marriage.				
Number of the Marriage.	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	number of Grooms.		
First	924	61	1	1	987		
Second	187	86	4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	297		
Third	8	5	2	 	15		
Fourth	2	1			8		
Whole number of Brides	1,071	153	7	1	1,232		

The 924 cases where it was the first marriage of both parties, were 75 per cent. of the whole number; in 86 cases, or 6.98 per cent. of all, it was the second marriage of both; in 137 cases it was the second marriage of the groom, and the first of the bride; this was 11.12 per cent. of all the marriages.

Denominational. The 1,232 marriages of 1880, were solemnized by the clergymen of different denominations in the city as follows:—

Roman Catholic407	Seaman's Mission	11
Calvinistic Baptist 182	Advent Christian	-5
Free Baptist 60	Evangelical Advent	14
Methodist208	Latter Day Saints	10.
Episcopalian155	Hebrew	4
Congregational	Bethel Pastor	2
Unitarian	Denomination not specified	4
Universalist		
Presbyterian	Total1	,262
Christian 8		

Nativity and Residence. There were 101 marriages in 1880, or 8.20 per cent. of the whole number, in which both parties were natives of Providence; there were 128 other marriages, or 10.39 per cent. of all, in which the groom only was born in this city, and 217, or 17.61 per cent., where the bride only was born here; there were in all, therefore, 547 persons married here in 1880, who were native of the city; this was 22.20 per cent. of all the persons married during the year.

There were 206 marriages, or 16.72 per cent. of all, where neither party was a resident of the city; of these 206 marriages there were 132 where both parties were not only not residents of the city, but came from outside of the State; and in 104 of these cases both were residents of Massachusetts; in 15 others one of the parties was from that State.

Marriage and Education. There were 2,464 persons married in Providence in 1880, of whom the following particulars are given, at to sex and nativity:—

Born in United States	Males, 849	Females, 890	Total, 1,78
Born in foreign countries	Males, 383	Females, 342	Total, 75

Of these the number and proportion in each class who could not write their names, and signed the marriage certificate with a mark, were as follows:—

1880.	Whole Number Married.	Signed with a Mark.	In Each 100.
Males, born in United States	849	24	3.85
Females, born in United States	890	63	6 %
Total, born in United States	1,789	86	4.55
Males, born in foreign countries	383	64	16.71
Females, born in foreign countries		••	
Total, born in foreign countries	725	184	25.28
Totals	2,464	270	

Of the 86 persons of American nativity who signed the marriage certificate with a mark, there were 22 (10 males and 12 females)

who were colored persons; and 55 (11 males and 44 females) who were children of foreign parents; there were, therefore, only 9 persons (3 males and 6 females) of white American parentage, who were unable to sign their names; this was 5 less than in 1879.

The whole number of persons who signed with a mark in 1880 was 30 more than in 1879; but the proportion of these to the whole number of persons married was 0.24 less; of those born in the United States the number was 6 more; the number of males in this class being 8 less, and of females 14 more. The proportion of Americans signing with the mark in 1880 was 0.36 less than in 1879. Of those born in foreign countries the number in 1880 who signed with a mark was 24 more than in the previous year; of males, 2 less; of females, 26 more. The proportion of all in this class in 1880 was 0.18 more than in the preceding year.

The statistics for the twenty-one years, 1859-1879, inclusive, are as follows:—

	Whole Number		
1860-1870.	Married.	a Mark.	100.
Males, born in United States	11,694	561	4.8
Females, born in United States	11,906		-
Total, born in United States	13,400	1,255	5.7
Males, born in foreign countries	6.638	2,159	88.5
Females, born in foreign countries	4,426	8,105	48.8
Total, born in foreign countries	33.064	5,904	
Totals	70 464	A #10	18.0

DEATHS.

The number of deaths reported in Providence for the year 1880 was 2,080. This was 54 more than in 1879; males, 9 less; females, 6 more; whites, 70 more; colored, 16 less; natives of the United States, 6 more: of foreign countries, 48 more; of American parentage, 21 less; of foreign parentage, 75 more.

The whole number of deaths in the twenty-six years, 1855-1886, inclusive, was 35,570; the average annual death-rate for that paid was one in 50.78 of the population. In 1880 the death rate was one in 50.41 of the population, or 19.83 in each 1,000. In the different classes of the population the rate was as follows:—

	Population, 1880.	1880.	one death in	of population
Whole number	,104,857	2,080	50.41	,
Males	49,787	995	50.04	
Females				
White				
Colored	8,646	96	37.98	
Born in United States				
Born in foreign countries.				
American parentage				
Foreign parentage				

In the above statistics the population of each class is given from the official figures of the United States Census of 1880, except the population by parentage, which is obtained by assuming that the precentages of American and foreign, by parentage, are the same as in the State Census of 1875; namely, 47 per cent. of American parentage, and 53 per cent. of foreign parentage.

The following are the general statistics relating to the 2,080 deaths of the year 1880:—

DEATHS: GENERAL FACTS.

TABLE XII. DEATHS, 1880.

Sex, condition, color, nativity, parentage, locality, season.

Season. The year 1880, like the two preceding, is an exception to the rule that has been found to prevail very generally in the distribution of mortality in the different seasons of the year. The largest number of deaths is generally in the third quarter of the year, and the smallest number in the second quarter. But in 1880 the largest number was in the first quarter; and the smallest in the fourth; the second quarter, also, had more deaths than the third; that the third quarter was third in rank, which has only happened twice before: namely, in 1858, and in 1879.

The number of deaths in each quarter of 1880, and of each of the five years preceding, is given below; also the quarterly aggregate and average numbers for the twenty-five years, 1855-1879, inclusive:—

						25 y	ears, 1855 1878.
	1880.	1879.	1878.	1877.	1876.	1875. Agg	regate. Aviga
January-March	. 560	. 514	541	411	. 383	488	8.033 22
April-June	. 533	. 439	423	440	419	401	7,348 394
July-September	. 525	. 493	520	557	578	531	9,846 🕦
October-December	462	580	5 05	530	490	495	8,263 20
Whole year	2,080	2,026	1,989	1.938	1,865	1,9158	3,4901,340

The number and percentage of deaths in each quarter of the year 1880, and for the period of twenty-five years, 1855–1879, were so follows:—

Per cent 26.92	Deaths 8,083	Per cest.
	8,083	95.99
25.63	7,348	21.84
25.24	9,846	9.#
22.21	8,263	11 6
•	25.24	25.24 9,846 22.21 8,263

The number and percentage are given below for each quarter of each of the twenty-six years, 1855–1879, inclusive:—

		y-March. Per cent.	_		•	_	OctDec. Deaths: Per c
555							53153.3
. 68.	308	23.2	34	29	396		217
.57	214		173	18.74		31.55	
356	279	57.43	\$28		\$7	z.z	26519 9
359	213	23.60	205	22 89	270	30.04	211
360	343	M.27	200	29 88	257	9.67	25225 }
S61	240	23.84	236	2.6	386		22922.7
842	197	21.55	192	21.01		23.65	
863	287	23.64	365	30.43	579	. 31.14	30194.7
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	302	23.58	273	21.31	463	31.46	36393.6
35	299	91.69	340	19.81			30094.77
966	238	22.97	218	21 04	338	21.02	96393.3
867	258	35.88	902	21.04	286	29.79	21423.29
968	231	20.81	344	21.98	346		
889	331	96.35	250	19.90	363	28.91	
870	331	96.50	271	21.46	571	29.37	29029.97
e71	311	94.80	263	20.98	385	30.70	29533.59
679	330	90.59	364	29.71	518	39.31	39134.39
e .3	427	24.84	407	23.68	504	29.32	38129.16
874	444	92.35	501	25.21	558	97.98	48694.46
375	488	25.48	401	20.94	531	27.73	49595.80
%	383	20.54	419	23.47	573	30.72	49096.97
 	411	21.21	440	92.70	557	28.74	53027.35
378	541	97.90	423	21.27	590	98.14	50595.39
?79	514	25.37	439	21.67	495	94.83	58098.63
330	560	26.92	533	25.63	535	25.24	46329.21

The number of deaths in the first quarter of 1880 is larger than in any previous year at that season; the percentage, though larger than in 1879, is less than in 1878, 1858 and 1856. In the second quarter of 1880 the number of deaths is larger than in any other year, and the percentage larger than in any year but 1858. In the third quarter the number and percentage are both larger than in 1879; but the percentage is smaller than any year in the record except 1879. In the fourth quarter the number is less than in any year since 1873; and the percentage less than in any year since 1874. The reason for so large a percentage in the first quarter of 1880 was the large number of deaths from scarlatina at that season. A severe epidemic of this disease prevailed throughout the year 1879, and especially in the latter part of the year, making the percentage of the fourth quarter of that year exceptionally large; the number of deaths from this

cause in 1879 was 252, of which 63.89 per cent. were in the last quarter of the year. The disease continued to prevail through the first five months of 1880, and 47.33 per cent. of the whole number of deaths caused by it, were in the first quarter of the year; after May it declined very rapidly and ceased to be epidemic. Nearly one-third of the deaths from Pneumonia were in the first quarter of the year.

Sex and Parentage. The following are the statistics of the 2,080 deaths, as to sex and parentage:—

American parentage	442 males	478 femalestotal,	
Foreign parentage	.553 males	607 femalestotal, l	,300
			
Totals	.9 95 males1	.085 femalestotal, 1	(6)

The number of females was 90 more than the number of males; of American parentage, 36 more; of foreign parentage, 54 more. The number of foreign parentage was 240 more than that of American parentage; of males, 111 more; of females, 129 more. During the twenty-six years, 1855–1880, inclusive, the decedents of both classes of parentage were divided as to sex, as follows:—

1855-1880males	, 17,422females,	18,148total, #\$,570
----------------	------------------	----------------------

Condition. The number of married persons who died in 1880 was 599; 4 more than in 1879; 285 of American, and 314 of foreign parentage. The number of single persons who died during the year was 1,190, or 24 more than the previous year; 472 were of American, and 718 of foreign parentage. The number of decedents who were widows was 188; 10 more than in 1879; 103 of American, and 85 of foreign parentage. The number of widowers who died was 99; 13 more than in 1879; 56 of American, and 43 of foreign parentage. There were 4 divorced persons among the decedents in 1880, which was 3 more than in 1879; they were all of American parentage.

Color. There were 1,984 white decedents in 1880; 70 more than in 1879; and 96 colored decedents, or 16 less than in the preceding year. There were 2,536 white children born in 1880; the proportion of births to deaths in this class was, therefore, 100 to 78.23.

The number of colored children born during the year was 91; the proportion of births to deaths, 100 to 105.5. In the twenty-six years, 1855–1880, inclusive, the number of colored children born was 1,938; the number of deaths among colored people in the same time was 2,049; a proportion of births to deaths of 100 to 105.7.

Nativity and Parentage. The figures of Table XII. show how important it is in giving the statistics of mortality to register the decedents by parentage, as well as by nativity. A large number of decedents who were born in the United States were children of foreign parents, and therefore under the same conditions as to locality and habits of living; they belong more properly in the foreign than in the American class. The number of decedents of American nativity was 1,581, or 76.01 per cent. of all, the number of American parentage was 920, or only 44.23 per cent. of all. The number of American nativity was 6 more than in 1879; the percentage 1.73 less: the number of American parentage was 21 less than in 1879; the percentage 2.22 less.

Of decedents of foreign birth the number in 1880 was 499, or 23.99 per cent. of all; this was 48 more than in 1879, and 1.73 per cent. more. Of those of foreign parentage the number was 1,160, or 55.77 per cent. of all; the number was 75 more and the percentage 2.22 per cent. more than in the year before.

The nativity of the 13 decedents born in "other countries" than those specified in the table was as follows: 2 each were born in Norway, Sweden and France, and 1 each in Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Holland, Austria, Poland and Liberia.

Of the 28 of "other foreign" parentage there were 7 of Italian, 6 of French, and 5 of Swedish parentage; 2 each Norwegian and Polish; 3 Swiss; and one each Dutch, Austrian and African.

Locality. Table XII. gives the number of deaths in each ward of the city and in Public Institutions for each month and for the whole year. The number of deaths in the first ward in 1880 was 26 less than in 1879; in the second ward, 3 less; in the third, 11 less; in the fourth, 26 less; in the fifth, 47 less; in the sixth, 8 less; in the seventh, 7 more; in the eighth, 50 more; in the ninth, 11 less; in the tenth, 130 more; in Public Institutions, 1 less. The seventh, eighth and tenth wards, collectively, showed an increase of 187 over the previous year; the other wards a loss of 133. It will be seen

that nearly all the increase was in the eighth and tenth wards. This was owing to the large number of deaths from scarlatina in those wards; in the tenth ward there were 94 deaths from this cause, which was 38.68 per cent. of the whole number of deaths from scarlatina; in the eighth ward 38 deaths, or 15.64 per cent. of all. This fact will be more fully commented upon in the consideration of scarlatina among the causes of death.

The number of decedents in each ward, according to parentage, was as follows:—

Foreign	A merican.	Wards.	Foreign.	American.	Wards.
	98	VII	157	96	I
		VIII	12		II
.		1X	115		III
	96	x	46	44	IV
	titutions 3 9	Public Inst	97	65	v
-			21		VI
		••••••		e city	Whol

The number of deaths in the different Public Institutions, is given below, for 1880; and for each of the two years preceding:—

	1880.		1879.	MA.
Rhode Island Hospital	40	•••••	84	9
Butler Hospital	8	••••••	12	\$
Dexter Asylum	13	•••••	16	····· #
Home for Aged Men				
Home for Aged Women	7	•••••	. 5	
.Children's Home				
·Children's Hospital and Nursery	6		7	
R. C. Orphan Asylum	8	•••••	. 0	1
R. C. Convent	1	•••••	. 0	
.Reform School				
Central Police Station	1	•••••	. 0	
Total		_		_

Aggregate and Average Age. Table XIII. gives the number of deaths and the aggregate and average age of the decedents, according to parentage, for each month, and for the whole year 1880:—

DEATHS: AGE AND PARENTAGE.

TABLE XIII. DEATHS, 1880.

Aggregate and Average Age and Parentage.

	Amer	ican Par	ratage.	Fore	ign Pare	ntage.	Total American and Foreign.			
MONTHS.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Акктека!о Аке.	Average Age.	
January	78	2,298	39.46	123	3,001	25.13	901	5,389	26.81	
February	84	2,571	30.61	92	2,513	27.30	176	5,083	\$8.88	
March	83	3,964	39.23	100	2,425	34.25	183	5,689	31.0	
April	78	3,011	38.61	113	2,995	26.50	191	6 006	31.44	
May	94	3,263	34.89	95	2,945	23.63	189	5,598	29.2	
June	74	2,618	35.3 8	79	2.298	29.00	153	4,916	32. 13	
July	92	2,536	27.46	116	2,236	19.27	208	4,773	23.9	
August	69	2,214	83.00	105	2,478	23.60	174	4,693	96.97	
September	59	1,451	34.59	84	2,054	24.45	143	3,505	94.51	
October	67	2,953	44.01	86	2,622	30.49	153	5,575	36.44	
November	60	2,309	38.4 8	86	1,911	22.22	146	4,220	28.90	
December	82	3,967	89 .84	81	2,863	35.33	163	6,129	87.60	
Whole Year	920	31,775	34.54	1,160	29,729	25.63	2,080	61,504	29.57	

The average age of all decedents in 1880 was 29.57 years; 0.77 years more than in 1879. Of American decedents the average age in 1880 was 34.54 years; 2.77 years more than in 1879; of foreign decedents the average age was 25.63 years, which was 0.59 years less than in the preceding year.

Comparing the year 1880 with the year before, there are the following differences in the average age of the decedents in the different months. Among the decedents of American parentage the average age in 1880 is greater than in 1879 in the months of March, April, June, August, October, November, and December; and less in 1880 in the months of January, February, May, July and September. Among the decedents of foreign parentage the average age in 1880 was greater than in 1879, in the months of March, October, November and December; and less in the other eight months of the year.

Table XIV. is a recapitulation of the same statistics for the period of twenty-five years, 1856-1880, inclusive:—

Table XIV. Deaths, Twenty-Five Years, 1856-1880.

Recapitulation. Aggregate and Average Age by Parentage.

Twenty-Five	Amer	ican Parc	entage.	Fore	ign Pare	Total American sa Foreign.			
YEARS, 1856-1880.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average
January	1,525	52,017	84 .11	1,382	34,904	25.26	2,907	86.921	2
February	1.384	46,696	33.74	1,305	29,798	22.83	2,689	76,494	2
March	1,448	50,909	3 5.16	1,336	83,016	24.71	2,784	83,925	3
April	1,404	47,919	84.18	1.894	3 6.871	26.45	2,798	84.790	3
May	1,333	48,55 3	8 6. 4 2	1,254	82,080	25.58	2,567	80,633	3
June	1,107	38,055	34 3 8	1,181	29,441	24.93	2,288	67,496	:
J uly	1,539	39,926	25.94	1,837	84,074	18.55	3,376	74,000	1
August	1,647	45,530	27.64	1,931	86,105	18.70	3,578	81.635	. •
September	1,457	42,540	29.20	1,621	81,911	19.6 8	3,078	74,451	9
October	1,327	44,139	83.26	1,481	84,171	23 07	2,808	78,3 10	1
November	1,357	45,115	3 3. 2 5	1,422	35,251	24.79	2,779	80,366	1
December	1,489	52,96 9	85.57	1,418	3 6,895	26.02	2,907	89,864	1
Total	17,017	554,368	32.58	17,562	404,517	23.03	34,579	938,885	:

These two tables show very decided differences between the average of the two classes of decedents. In the table for the year 1 (Table XIII.) the highest average age of decedents of Ameriparentage is 44.01 years, in October; the lowest, 24.59, in Sept ber. Of those of foreign parentage, the highest average age is 3: years, in December; the lowest, 19.27 years, in July. The great difference between the two classes was in November, when the arage age of American decedents was 16.26 years more than that of foreign class; the least difference was in September, when the exint favor of the American decedents was only 0.14 of one year.

In the statistics for a period of twenty-five years, as given in TaxIV., we find differences of the same nature. The highest average of American decedents was 36.42 years, in May; of fore decedents, 26.45 years, in April; the greatest average age of Americans is nearly 10 years above that of the foreign class.

lowest average age of American decedents was 25.94 years, in July; of foreign decedents, 18.55 years, in the same month; the lowest average age of the foreign is 7.39 years less than that of the American decedents. The average age of Americans was less in 1880 than in the long period of time, in the months of January, February, May and September; and more in the other eight months of the year. Of foreign decedents, the average age was less in 1880 than in the longer period, in the months of January, March, May and November; and greater in the remaining eight months. For the year the average age of American decedents in 1880 was 1.96 years above the average of the period of years; that of foreign decedents was 2.60 years less.

The following table shows the difference between the two classes in each month, both for the single year 1880 and for the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, inclusive. In every instance the average age of American decedents was greater than that of the foreign class:—

Difference in years between the Average Age of American and Foreign Decedents.

		1880.		25 y	ears, 1856-1	880.
MONTHS.	Averag	e Age.		Averag		
	American.	Foreign.	Difference.	American.	Foreign.	Difference
January	29.46	25.13	4.83	84.11	25.26	8.85
February	30.61	27.30	8.81	83.74	22.83	10.91
March	89.32	24.25	15.07	85.16	24.71	10.45
Артіі	88.61	26.50	12.11	84.13	26.45	7.68
May	84.89	23 .63	11.26	86.42	25.58	10.84
June	35.3 8	29.09	6.29	84.88	24.93	9.45
Joly	27 48	19.27	8.19	25.94	18.55	7.39
August	32.09	28.60	8.49	27.64	18.70	8.94
September	24.59	24.45	0.14	29.20	19.68	9.52
October	44.01	30.49	13.52	88.26	23.07	10.19
November	88.48	22.22	16.26	88.25	24.79	8.46
December	39.84	35.33	4.51	35.57	26.02	9.55
Whole year	34.54	25.63	8.91	82.58	23.03	9.55

It has generally appeared from this table that the difference between the two classes is greater in the long period of years than in a single year. But in this instance there are six months where there is more difference between them in 1880 than in the twenty-five years, namely: March, April, May, July, October and November; and six months where it is the reverse of this.

The largest number of deaths in one month in 1880 (Table XIII.) among those of American parentage was 94 in May; the least number, 59 in September. Of the foreign decedents the largest monthly total was 123 in January; the smallest, 79, in June. In the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, (Table XIV.), the largest monthly aggregate was in August for both classes; of American decedents, 1,647; of foreign, 1,931; the smallest monthly aggregate for both classes was in June, American, 1,107; foreign, 1,181. The percentages of all the deaths in the different quarters of the year, according to parentage, for the period of twenty-five years, 1856–1880, were as follows:—

	1st Quarter.	2d Quarter.	3d Quarter.	4th Quarter-
American parentage	25.60	22.59	27.29	
Foreign parentage	23.91	21.80	30.69	

Table XV. gives the number of decedents and the aggregate and average age, according to parentage, in each of the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, inclusive, and for the whole period:—

DEATHS: AGGREGATE AND AVERAGE AGE.

TABLE XV. DEATHS, 1856-1880.

Recapitulation. Aggregate and Average Age by Parentage.

	Amer	ican Par	entage.	Fore	ign Pare	ntage.	Total	America Foreign	
YEARS.	Deaths.	Aggregate Years.	Average Years.	Deaths.	Aggregate Years.	Average Years.	Deaths.	Aggregate Years.	Average Years.
36	541	14,554	26.90	524	8,258	15.75	1,065	22,812	21.
357	523	16,314	81. 19	402	8,007	19.91	925	24,321	26.9
36,	512	15,910	81.07	505	8,478	16.78	1,017	24.388	23.1
359	479	14.993	81.30	420	8,640	20.57	899	23.633	26.9
360	512	16,660	82.51	480	9,751	19.94	1,001	26,411	26.1
361	538	16,327	20.34	518	9,605	18.72	1,051	25,932	24.
363	460	14,589	81.71	454	10,994	2 4.21	914	25,583	28.0
863	597	19,398	32.49	617	13,757	22.29	1,214	33 .155	27.
864	619	21,782	83.48	632	11,365	17.98	1,281	33,09 7	25.
865	631	19.623	81.1 0	580	11,991	20.67	1,211	31,619	26.
966	518	18,906	3 8.85	523	12,762	24.40	1,036	31,668	80 .
367	528	19.258	3 6. 47	432	12,149	28.12	960	81,407	32 .
:6 6	596	21,779	36.54	514	12.539	24.39	1,110	84,318	8 0.
349	627	20.490	82.6 8	629	14,776	23.4 9	1,256	85,266	28.
570	642	21,078	32.83	621	14,393	23 .18	1,203	85,471	28.
571	643	22,725	35. 34	611	17.003	27.83		89. 730	81
873	832	27,572	83.14		19,160	24.86		46,782	29.
873	862	28,675	\$3.27	S57	19,061	22.24	1 1	47,736	27.
574	885	27,588	81.17	1,102	24,802	22.51		52,390	26.
575	914	80,419	83.28		24.802]	54,721	28.
676	875	29,025	83.17		23,959	24.20		52,984	23.
877	908	28,353	81.22	!	25,410			53,763	27.
578	889	26,724	80.0 6		25,178		\	51,902	26.
879	941	29,896	81.77	1	28,446	26.22	1 1	58,342	28.
880	920	81,775	84.51	1,160	29,729	25. 63	2,080	61,504	
5 years' totals	17,017	551,368	82.58	17,562	404,517	23 .03	34,579	958,885	27.

The greatest difference between the average age of the two of decedents was 15.50 years in 1864; the least difference years in 1879. The difference between them in the whole per 9.55 years.

Number and percentage of decedents at different ages. Tale gives the number and percentage, according to parentage, dents at different periods of life in 1880; and the same fact decedents in the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, inclusive:—

TABLE XVI. DRATHS, 1880.

Percentages, at Different Ages, according to Purentag

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From Table XIII. we found that the average age of all A decedents in 1880 was a little more than in 1879; from Tab

we see that though the percentage of American decedents under five years of age in 1880 was slightly more than in the preceding year, yet the percentages of deaths among the aged were also very much larger than in 1879; thus of decedents between 70 and 80 years old, the number in 1879 was 83, and the percentage 8.82; in 1880 the number was 119, and the percentage 12.93; also of persons over 90, the number and percentage in 1880 were more than double those of 1879; this, of course, raised the average age above that of the Of decedents of foreign parentage, the number under previous year. 5 years of age in 1880 was larger than in 1879, but the percentage 1.03 less; but among the aged decedents of this class the number and percentage were considerably less in 1880 than in 1879; of those living beyond the age of 60 years the percentage in 1880 was 1.55 less than in the preceding year; so that the average age of all was reduced, as was shown by Table XIII.

The following statement gives the percentage, according to parentage, of the decedents under 5 years old, in each of the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, inclusive:—

1	American. Under five years.	Foreign. Total Under five years.	l American & Foreign. Under five years.
	•	54.95 per cent	•
860	szai per cent	51.74 per cent	40.75 per cent.
		55.44 per cent	
390	28.60 per cent	48.34 per cent	37.82 per cent.
•	.32.81 per cent	48 87 per cent	40.66 per cent.
561	.35.87 per cent	52.63 per cent	44.05 per cent.
963	.31.08 per cent	42.07 per cent	36.54 per cent
363	.28.47 per cent	46.81 per cent	37.81 per cen‡
864	.28.81 per cent	51.11 per cent	
985	.29.95 per cent	46.37 per cent	
966	93 78 ner cent	40.53 per cent	29 JA non onut
967	.20.16 per cent	e or	oo to see cont
96R	.24 va per cent	36.35 per cent	
	.27.35 per cent	43.19 per cent	34.69 per cent
670	.30.78 per cent	43.24 per cent	87.02 per cent
P\$V	.81.00 per cent	42.67 per cent	36.72 per cent
D4	.28.62 per cent	36.01 per cent	32.22 per cent
U/da+444444444444444	.30.89 per cent	40.00 per cent	35.27 per cent
01 0 0	.30.39 per cent	43.05 per cent	36.71 ner cent
674	.84.02 per cent	43.55 per cent	39.31 per cent
678	.89.06 ner cent	40.96 per cent	
576.	24 90 nor ount	48.13 per cent	90 00 non cont
877	or comment	41.00 man aget	
578.	.oz.85 per cent	41.26 per cent	st.se per cent
79 _	.55.78 per cent	42.64 per cent	40.02 per cent
***********	ROM ner cent	87.94 ner cent	
······································	.33.80 per cent	36.21 per cent	85.15 per cent

During the forty-one years, 1840-1860, inclusive, there were 47,724 decedents in Providence, of whom 18.742 were less than five years old; the number and percentage in each division of age under 5 years were as follows:—

Whole number of decedents	C -24
whole number of decedents	•••••••
Under one year	9,214 or 19.31 per cent of all.
One, and under two years	4.820 or 10 10 per cent of all.
Two, and under five years	4.704 or 9 86 per cent. of all.
Total, under five years	18.743 or 39.27 per cent. of all.

Table XVII. shows the number and percentage of decedents, in the different divisions of age, according to parentage, in the aggregate for the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, inclusive:—

Table XVII. Deaths, 1856-1880.

Number and Percentage at Different Ages, according to Parentage.

· -						
	American 25 years,	Parentage 1856–1880.		Parentage, 1856-1880.	Parentage	& Foreign r. 25 years, -1880.
AGES.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each division of age.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each division of age.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each division of age.
Under 1 year	2,953	17.85	3,756	21.39	6,709	19.40
1 and under 2	1,118	6.57	1,919	10.93	8,037	8.78
2 and under 5	1,815	7.78	1,946	11.08	8,261	9.43
Total under 5	5,886	31 65	7,621	43.40	13,007	87.61
5 and under 10	887	5.21	925	5.27	1,812	5.24
10 and under 15	877	2.21	83 6	1.91	718	2.06
15 and under 20	584	8.48	555	8.16	1,139	3.29
20 and under 80	1,565	9.20	1,914	10.90	8,479	10.06
30 and under 40	1,474	8.66	1,645	9.87	8,119	9.03
40 and under 50	1,202	7.59	1.884	7.59	2,62 6	7.60
50 and under 60	1,871	8.06	1,110	6.32	2.481	7.18
60 and under 70	1,468	8.63	986	5.61	2,454	7.10
70 and under 80	1,560	9.17	757	4.81	2,817	6.70
80 and under 90	893	5.25	298	1.67	1,186	8.43
90 and over	160	.94	86	.49	246	.71
Totals	17,017	100.00	17,569	100.00	84,579	100.00

These Tables, XVI. and XVII., show that the percentage of children under five years of age is much greater among the decedents of foreign than of American parentage. In the year 1880 (see Table XVI.) the percentage of this class among foreign decedents was 2.41 more than among American decedents; in the long period of time the difference was much greater; the percentage of foreign was 11.75 This corresponds with the more than that of American decedents. fact proved from Tables XIII. and XIV., that the average age of foreign decedents is much less than that of American decedents. the 25 years, 1856-1880, the average age of decedents of American parentage was 32.58 years, while that of the other class was only 23.03 years. The number of American decedents during this period of years, who lived beyond fifty years of age, was 5,452, which was 32.05 per cent. of all American decedents in that time; the number of foreign decedents in the same period, who lived to be more than fifty years old, was 3,232, or 18.40 per cent. of all the foreign decedents.

In comparing Tables XVI. and XVII. we see that the percentage of children of American parentage under five years old was more in 1880 than in the long period of time; but of decedents over sixty years of age the percentage was 5.79 more in the single year than in the term of years, which caused the average age of American decedents in 1880 to be greater than during the long number of years; as was shown to be the case in Tables XIII. and XIV. From those tables also we saw that the average age of decedents of foreign parentage was higher in 1880 than for the long period of years; this agrees with the facts found from Tables XVI. and XVII., that the percentage of children in this class under five years old in 1880 was much less than the average for the twenty-five years, and the percentage of decedents over sixty years old much larger.

Deaths by age and parentage in each month and quarter of the year. Table XVIII., on page 47, shows the comparative mortality of the two classes of decedents in different seasons, and at the various ages, by giving the number of deaths at each age, and of all ages, according to parentage, in each month and quarter of the year. The whole number of deaths in the year was 2,080; of American parentage, 920; of foreign parentage, 1,160; divided as follows in the different seasons:—

	lst Quarter.	2d Quarter.	3d Quarter. 4th Quarter-
American Parentage	26.63	26.74	23.9117
Foreign Parentage	27.16	21 74	26.29 21.41

Of the decedents of American parentage the largest percentage was in the second quarter of the year,—a very unusual occurrence: the first quarter is next in order; and the third quarter is third in order. Of the deaths in this class 53.37 per cent. were in the first half of the year. Of decedents of foreign parentage the largest percentage was in the first quarter of the year; the next in the third quarter; 51.90 per cent. of the deaths were in the first half of the year.

Of children under one year old, the deaths in 1880 were as follows: American parentage 175, or 35 more than in 1879; 77 of these deaths, or 44 per cent., were in the third quarter of the year; the whole number of deaths, of all ages, in the third quarter was 220, of which 77, or 35 per cent., were children less than a year old.

Of foreign parentage the decedents of this class numbered 206, which was 30 more than in 1879; 85 of these children, or 41.26 per cent., died in the third quarter of the year; these 85 deaths were 27.87 per cent. of the whole number of deaths in that quarter.

Causes of death; sex, age, parentage and percentage from known causes. Table XIX. gives these particulars for each of the 2,080 deaths during the year.

Season and Disease. Table XX. gives the number of deaths from each cause in each month and quarter of the year, showing the comparative prevalence and mortality of different diseases in the different seasons.

DEATHS: AGE, PARENTAGE AND SEASON.

TABLE XVIII. Deaths by Age and Parentage in each Month and Quarter, 1880.

Ξ					Div	1810	NAL	PE	RIOD	8 OI	r I.I	FR.				
	DIVISIONS OF THE YEAR.	Under 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 5.	δ to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 tn 80.	80 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 80.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 80.	90 to 100.	ALL AGES.
	January February March	11 12 7	4 % 6	15 8 10	6	1	1 1 2	7 9 4	6 10 7	5 4 8	4 7 4		12 7 14		 1 1	78 84 83
	lst quarter	30	18	83	18	1	4	20	23	17	15	17	33	14	2	245
OE.	April May June	11 18 16	5	5 6 6	7 5 4	1 3 1	1 1	5 9 5	6 8 5	5 6 5	4 6 8	10 10 8		5	1 2 4	78 94 74
ENT	2d quarter	45	13	17	16	5	2	19	19	16	13	28	32	14	7	246
CAN PAI		85 18 24	8	5 4 5	3 3	2 1	i	4 22 25	4 5 4	2 4 2	2 5	7 10 5	12 6 8	6		92 69 59
MERIC	3d quarter	77	18	14	6	3	1	9	13	8	14	22	21	14	••••	220
	October November December	6 7 10		285	4 1 3	8	1 ;	1 6 10	8 12 7	5 5 6	7 4 7	6 6 5	12 10 11	1		67 60 82
	4th quarter	23	13	10	8	5	2	17	27	16	18	17	33	13	2	209
_	Wbole year	175	62	74	48	14	9	65	82	57	60	84	119	60	11	920
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8 DOL LLOID KIDOWID causes. from each cause Ratio of deaths .IntoT Disease, sex, age, parentage, and percentage from known PARENTAGE Foreign. American. OAGL' bus 08 under 90. bas 08 under 80 ban OF under 70. haa 08 under 60. bna 08 9 under 50. bas 01 PERIODS ander 40. 90 and under 80. bas 02 DIVISIONAL under 20. form cl ander 15. bas of under 10. 8 bas 8 S under 5. bas 2 under 2. pu**v** J YARY. Underl 19 **DEATHS**, 1880. .fatoT 83 SEX Females. Males. Premature Birth..... Diabetes..... Diarrhœa...... Chronic Fever, Malarial..... Typhoid..... Debility TABLE XIX.—CONTINUED. Embolism..... Gall Bladder, Disease of...... Gangrene, Sentle...... Diphtheria..... Enteritis..... Epilopey Exposure and Neglect..... CAUSES OF DEATH. Erysipelas..... Dysentery..... Dropey.....

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TABLE XIX.—CONTINUED. DI		CAUSES OF DEATH.	Hematocele	Heart, Diseases of	" Hypertrophy of	Heat	Hemorrhage	" from Lungs	Hernia	Hip Joint, Disease of	Hooping-Cough	Hydrocephalus	Hydrothorax	Insanity	Intemperance	Intrastasception	Kidneys, Diseases of	"Addison's Disease of	"Bright's Disease of

CABLE XIX.—CONTINUED. D.	DEATHS,	11	1880.	Sign	Disease,	•	ez, age, parentage,	e, p	aren	tag	2	and p	percentage	ınta	96	from !	known	11	96	
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CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table XIX.—Continued. Deaths, 1880. Disease, sex, age, parentage, and percentage from known causes.

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CAUSES OF DEATH.	Accidents (all kinds)	Apoplexy	Brain, Diseases of	Bronchitis	Cancer (all kinds)	Childbirth	Cholera Infantum	Cholera Morbus	Consumption	Convalsions	Croup	Diarrhœa	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Enteritis	Erysipelas	Fever, Typhoid	Heart, Diseases of	Hooping Cough



TABLE XX.—CONTINUED. DEATHS, 1880. Season and Disease.

NOTES ON THE CAUSES OF DEATH,

DURING THE YEAR 1880.

In the following notes information is given about the various causes of death, which could not be presented in the tables on the preceding pages, and comparisons are made with the statistics of previous years.

The percentage of deaths from the different causes is always reckoned on the number of deaths from known causes.

The number of deaths in Providence in 1880 was 2,080; in 17 cases, or 0.82 per cent. of all, the cause of death was not stated; this was 8 more deaths, and 0.38 per cent. more than in 1879.

The number of deaths from known causes, therefore, in 1880, was 2.063; and on this number all the percentages are reckoned. During the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, the total number of deaths was 34,579; of which 550, or 1.59 per cent., were from unknown causes; 34,029 from known causes. In the forty-one years, 1840–1880, inclusive, the number of deaths recorded in Providence was 47,724; 46,172 from known causes; and 1,552, or 3.25 per cent., the causes of which were not specified.

Table XX. shows to what degree different diseases prevail in different seasons of the year. It is expected to find an excess of diarrhœal diseases in the third quarter of the year, and the figures show that of the 165 deaths during the year from this class of diseases 127, or 77 per cent., occurred during the three months of July, August, and September. On the other hand diseases of the respiratory system prevail less at this season and much more extensively in the colder months; thus of 249 deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis, only 22, or about .09 per cent., were in the third quarter.

The number of deaths from diphtheria was much less than for some years past; but it prevailed to some extent throughout the year, the number of deaths being very evenly distributed in the different seasons. Scarlatina prevailed most severely in the early part of the year; 47.33 per cent. of the deaths from this cause being in the first quarter.

Abscesses. The number of deaths caused by abscesses in 1880 was three, which was 0.15 per cent. of all deaths from known cause; the number was two less, and the per cent. 0.10 less than in 1879. One was a "lumbar abscess," and one of the parotid gland; one was not specified. Other abscesses are reckoned under the head of disease of the organ affected. Of these three decedents, 1 was a male, and 2 were females; 1 of American, and 2 of foreign parentage. The statistics for the 25 years, 1856–1880, inclusive, are as follows:—

Number of deaths from all known causes, 34,029.

From abscesses: males, 49; females, 45; total, 94; or, 0.28 per cent of American parentage, 42; foreign parentage, 52.

Accidents. The number of deaths resulting from accidents, in 1880, was larger than in any previous year, though there have been a few years when the percentage was greater. The number was 65, which was 9 more than in 1879, and the percentage was 0.37 more; the percentage was larger than in any year since 1873. In Take XIX., 2 of these deaths are recorded as caused by asphyxia; 11, by burns or scalds; 15, by drowning; 9, by falls; 1, by poisoning; 4, by railroad accidents, and 18 are included under the heading of "various." Of the latter, one was "run over by a low gear;" one was "hit in the face by a sky-rocket;" one had the "and fractured by falling brick;" two were "thrown from a wagon;" three had a "leg broken;" two had an "arm broken;" one had "ribs broken;" one "spine dislocated;" and three died from "injury at birth."

The numbers of each sex and parentage were as follows:-

Males, 47; females, 18; total 65, or 3.15 per cent. of all. American parentage, 19; foreign parentage, 46.

The numbers of each sex and parentage for the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, are:—

Males, 739; females, 247; total, 986, or 2.90 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 382; foreign parentage, 604.

Aneurism. There were two deaths from this cause in 1880, or 0.10 per cent. of all from known causes. The decedents were 1 male, and 1 female; 1 of American, and 1 of foreign parentage. The statistics of this cause of death for the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, are:—

Males, 22; females, 4; total, 26, or 0.08 per cent. of all. American parentage, 9; foreign parentage, 17.

Apoplexy. The number of deaths caused by apoplexy in 1880, was 48, which was 2.32 per cent. of all. The number was 8 less, and the per cent. 0.46 less than in the previous year.

Males, 21; females, 27; total, 48, or 2.32 per cent. of all. American parentage, 32; foreign parentage, 16.

The statistics for twenty-five years, 1856-1880, are:-

Males, 354; females, 370; total, 724, or 2.13 per cent. of all. American parentage, 506; foreign parentage, 218.

Further particulars on this subject are given under the head of "Paralysis."

Brain, Diseases of. The number of deaths, reported under this head in 1880, was 80; of these, 9 were specified as "congestion," and 49 as "inflammation." The number of deaths was 4 more than in 1879, and the per cent. 0.10 more. The statistics of sex and parentage are:—

Males, 42; females, 38; total, 80, or 3.87 per cent. of all. American parentage, 38; foreign parentage, 42.

For the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, the statistics are as follows:—

Males, 715; females, 605; total, 1,320, or 3 88 per cent. of all. American parentage, 692; foreign parentage, 628.

It will be seen that there is very little difference between the number of decedents of American and of foreign parentage, both in the single year 1880, and in the period of twenty-five years, for which the statistics are given. But from apoplexy, a disease which also affects chiefly the brain, the number of American decedents is considerably more than twice that of the foreign class.

Bronchitis. This was reported as the cause of 56 deaths in 1880, or 2.71 per cent. of all. It is a disease which affects chiefly the very young and the very old; 21 of the decedents, or 37.5 per cent. of all, were less than one year old; and 15, or 26.8 per cent., were more than 70 years old. The number of deaths was 22 more than in 1879, and the per cent. 1.03 more. The statistics as to sex and parentage are as follows:—

Males, 29; females, 27; total, 56, or 2.71 per cent. of all. American parentage, 22; foreign parentage, 34.

For the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, the statistics are:-

Males, 201; females, 258; total, 459, or 1 35 per cent. of all. American parentage, 204; foreign parentage, 255.

Cancers. The number of deaths from cancers was larger than ever before in a single year, and the per cent. more than in any year except 1877. The number in 1880, was 68, or 3.30 per cent. of all from known causes; it was 2 more, and 0.03 per cent. more than in 1879. In Table XIX. 2 are specified as cancer of the breast; 8, as cancer of the stomach; and 16, as cancer of the uterus; the 42 which were included under the term "various," were located as follows: liver, 14; rectum, 3; ovaries, 2; mesentery, 2; kidneys, 2; intertines, perinæum, omentum, bowels and bladder, one each; tongue, 2; neck, pharynx, lip and throat, lung and sub-maxillary gland. one each; one epithelial, one abdominal, and one bone cancer; of four the location was not specified.

The following statistics of sex and parentage are given:

Males, 25; females, 43; total, 68, or 3.30 per cent. of all. American parentage, 39; foreign parentage, 29.

For the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, the statistics are:

Males, 225; females, 604; total, 829, or 2.44 per cent. of all. American parentage, 525; foreign parentage, 304.

Of the 829 decedents, 72.9 per cent. were females; and 63.3 per cent. were of American parentage.

Child-birth. There were 26 deaths from child-birth in 1880, including 3 from puerperal convulsions; 11, from puerperal fever; and 2 from abortion; the 26 deaths were 1.26 per cent. of all deaths from known causes, and just 1.00 per cent. of the 2,600 mothers bearing children in 1880. The number of deaths was 6 more than in 1879, and the per cent., 0.26 more. The decedents were 11 of American, and 15 of foreign parentage. In the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, the deaths from this cause have been 405; 172 of American, and 233 of foreign parentage. This was 1.19 per cent. of all deaths during that period, and 0.84 per cent. of the 48,442 mothers bearing children in the same time.

Cholera Infantum. There were 100 deaths in 1880 from this cause, a much larger number than for the two years previous. The percentage of all from known causes was 4.84, which was 1.92 more than in 1879. The statistics are as follows:—

Males, 42; females, 58; total 100, or 4.84 per cent. of all. American parentage, 41; foreign parentage, 59.

The following are the statistics of sex and parentage for each of the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, and for the whole period:—

	SE	x.	PARENT	ragr.	Whole
	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Number. Percentage
35 6	35	22	16	41	575.5
857	27	23	26	24	505.5
858	27	22	18	86	49
859	14	19	13	20	333.8
860	35	33	26	42	687.0
861	29		25	86	616.0
9 63	25	19	17	27	444.9
8 63	38	80	19	47	665.5
864	29	29	18	40	584.6
965	20	30	13	87	504.2
866	80	17	15	32	474.6
867	24	25	23	26	495.1
868	38	82	22	48	70
8 69 .	85	8 0	27	38	655.2
870	48	45	37	58	937.4
871	80	32	26	86	 625. 0
872	72	79	58	98	151 9.5
8 73	42	50	39	53	925.4
974	79	62	44	90	1346.8
875	62	74	50	88	1367.1
876	66	56	43	79	1226.5
		· -	43		1226.3
878	35	85	26	44	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	28		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
990	42	58	41	59	1004.8

Cholera Morbus. The number of deaths reported from this cause each year is very small; in 1880, it was 4; 1 male, and 3 females; 2 of American, and 2 of foreign parentage; total 4, or 0.19 per cent of all from known causes. In the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, the number of deaths from this cause was 116, or 0.34 per cent. of all.

Consumption. There were 322 deaths from consumption during the year 1880, which was 15.60 per cent. of the whole number of deaths from known causes; in 1879, the number of deaths from this cause was 293, and the per cent. 14.52. The particulars of sex and parentage in 1880, were as follows:—

American parentagemales, Foreign parentagemales,		
Totalmales,	 154female	es, 168Total.#

The statistics for the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, are:

American parentage, 47.01 per cent....foreign parentage, 52.99 per cent.

The population of Providence by the United States census of June, 1880, was 104,857; the death-rate from consumption for the year was, therefore, one in 326 of the inhabitants, or 3.07 in each thousand persons. The average annual rate for the fifteen years, 1840–1854, was one in 209.9; and for the twenty-six years, 1855–1880, it was one in 306.1.

By periods of five years from 1840 to 1879 inclusive, and for the whole period of forty years, the whole number of deaths from known causes in Providence, and the number and percentage from consumption, were as follows:—

	Number of deaths from known causes.		Percentage of deaths from Consumption.
1810-1844	2,824	745	
1845-1849		761	19 55
1850-1854	4,465	958	21.46
1855-1859	4,753	930	19.57
1860-1864	 5,29 8	997	18.82
1865-1869	5,474	1,009	18,43
	7,784		
	9,668	•	

1840-1879, 40 years.	44,109	8,049	

The number and percentage of deaths in each of the last ten years have been:—

	Number.	Per cent.
1871		15.66
1872	241	15.26
1873	231	13.57
1874	270	13.76
1875		
1876	284	
1877		
1878		15.46
1879	293	14.52
1880		

The number and percentage of the decedents from consumption in each division of age, were as follows for the year 1880, and for the period of 25 years, 1856 to 1880 inclusive:—

Periods.	Under 1	year.	1 and	under 2.	2 and under 5.	6 and under 10.	10 and	bud 1	Mudel 20.	under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	Total.
1880. Number		4		4	4	1			2	117	l			1	1		322
1856-1880.	-	_	_	-	1.24			-	+		1,20	14.2	4 517			\	
Per cent		68 19	1	17			.	1			'	13.9	ł	1		1	

The largest proportion of the decedents are between twenty and fifty years old; 70.82 per cent. of all, in 1880, being within those ages; 50.32 per cent. lived beyond the age of thirty. The average age of all decedents in 1880, was 29.57 years. Of the 5,690 decedents from consumption in the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, 66.15 per cent. were between twenty and fifty years of age; 53.39 per cent. lived beyond the age of thirty. The average age of all decedents during this period was 27.73 years.

Convulsions. There were 49 deaths from convulsions in 1880. which was 10 less than in the previous year; 34 of the decedents were less than a year old.

Males, 24; females, 25; total, 49, or 2.37 per cent. of all. American parentage, 23; foreign parentage, 26.

For the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, the statistics are:-

Males, 495; females, 402; total, 897, or 2.64 per cent. of all. American parentage, 371; foreign parentage, 526.

Croup. There were 29 deaths from croup in 1880, which was 14 less than in 1879, and less than in any year since 1874, when the number was the same as in 1880. Of the 29 deaths, 17, or 58.62 per cent., were in the fourth quarter of the year; 3 of the decedent were under one year old; 4 were between 1 and 2; 14, between 2 and 5 years; 7, between 5 and 10; and one between 10 and 15. The statistics of sex and parentage were as follows:

Males, 8; females, 21; total, 29, or 1.41 per cent. of all. American parentage, 7; foreign parentage, 22.

For the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, the numbers are:

Whole number of deaths, 768; annual average, 31.

Males, 384; females, 384: total, 768, or 2 26 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 314; foreign parentage, 454.

The following table shows the number of deaths from croup for each of the twenty-six years, 1855–1880 inclusive; also the percentage each year, of the whole number from known causes; and the particulars as to sex, age, parentage, season, locality and color:—

Debility. The number of deaths reported from this cause in 1880 was 27, including 14 from premature birth; in 1879, the number was 33, including 10 from premature birth. The particulars for the year 1880 are as follows:—

Males 13; females, 14; total, 27, or 1.31 per cent. of all. American parentage, 10; foreign parentage, 17.

For the twenty-five years, 1856-1880:-

Whole number of deaths, 600; annual average, 24.

Males, 314; females, 286; total, 600, or 1.76 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 248; foreign parentage, 352.

Diarrhæa and Dysentery. There were 42 deaths from these causes in 1880, or 2 more than in 1879, and 2.03 per cent. of all deaths from known causes. The statistics for each disease are as follows:—

				_	Total. Percentage
Acute Diarrhœa	12	16	9	19	%
Chronic Diarrhœa					
Dysentery	4	····· 8	6	6	12
	_	_	_	_	
Total	17	25	17	25	

The deaths from other diseases of the same class, may properly be given in connection with these; the statistics are as follows:—

	Males.				Total. Percesting.
Cholera Infantum	42	58	41	59	10045
Cholera Morbus					
Enteritis					
	_	-	-	-	
Total	52	71	50	73	123

The total number of deaths from these five diseases, for the year 1880, was as follows:

Males, 69; females, 96; total, 165, or 7.98 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 67; foreign parentage, 98.

The number of deaths is 45 more than in 1879, and the per cent., 1.99 more; the number of males, 8 more; of females, 37 more; of American parentage, 15 more; of foreign parentage, 30 more.

The statistics of the five diseases, for the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, are:—

Number of deaths, 3,780; annual average, 151.

Males, 1880; females, 1,900; total, 3,780, or 11.11 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 1,535; foreign parentage, 2,245.

Of decedents from these diseases in 1880, the proportions between the two classes of parentage were as follows: 146.3 decedents of foreign parentage to each 100 of American parentage, or 59.39 of foreign, and 40.61 of American parentage in each 100 decedents. Of decedents from all causes in 1880, the proportions were 126.1 of foreign to each 100 of American parentage, or 55.77 foreign, and 44.23 American in each 100.

Though the excess of foreign decedents from diarrhæal diseases is much greater than when all causes are compared, yet the number of deaths is not so disproportionate, when we consider the number of children living of each class, and that most of the decedents from these causes are very young children. Thus in 1880, 78.79 per cent. of the decedents from diarrhæal diseases were children less than two years old; of the 2,627 children born during the same year, 52.33 per cent. were of foreign, and 47.67 per cent. of American parentage; 109.8 children of foreign to each 100 of American parentage. In 1879, the proportions of children born were 51.31 per cent. of foreign, and 48.69 of American parentage, or 105 foreign to 100 American.

The following table shows the number of deaths from each of these causes, with the number from the whole class of causes, and their percentage of all from known causes, reported in Providence during the period from 1840 to 1854 inclusive; during each year, from 1855 to 1880 inclusive, and in the aggregate during the whole period of 41 years, 1840 to 1880 inclusive:—

Per cent All of all from				hole ra	Cholera C	(
bined. known cau		sentery. Er	larrhœa. Dy		_	
,87016.7	1021	796	849	63	560	1840-1854
14014.		38	87	4	61	1855
13211.1	6	35	29	5	57	1856
19413.4	5	29	3 8	2	5 0	1857
98 9.0	8	13	27	2	49	1858
79 8.	4	13	28	1	83	1859
11811.	9	18	21	2	68	1860
12611.5	6	32	22	5	61	1861
10711.	9	22	31	1	44	1862
19315.	9	77	85	5	66	1863
16012.	18	40	45	4	58	1864
15719.	4	62	84	7	50	1865
14518.	9	44	28	17	47	1866
11919.	10	43	15	2	4 9	1867
12010.	8	15	24	8	70	1868
194 9.	6	23	24	6	65	1869
14911.	15	16	22	3	93	1870
19610.	18	16	24	6	62	1871
26216.	14	85	52	10	151	1872
165 9.	25	7	87	4	92	1873
22911	25	17	50	8	134	1874
22311.		14	36	6	186	1875
20611	18	22	40	4	122	1876
20410	21	21	84	6	122	1877
130 6	18	11	28	3	70	1878
120 5	16	9	31	5	59	1879
165 7	19	12	30	4	100	1880

Deaths from Asiatic cholera are not included in these statistics; they have been as follows: in 1849, 158; in 1854, 159; in 1866. 14; total, 331.

Diphtheria. The epidemic of this disease, which had prevailed to such an alarming extent in Providence during the four years, 1876-1879 inclusive, diminished very decidedly in 1880, though some deaths occurred in each month, yet the whole number during the year was only 61, which was 46 less than in the previous year, and the percentage was 2.35 less. The deaths were distributed through the year with remarkable equality, as follows:

1st quarter17	3d quarter16
2d quarter	4th quarter 15

As usual, the decedents were mostly young children; 55, or 90.16 per cent., were less than ten years old.

The statistics of sex and parentage were as follows:—

Males, 32; females, 29; total, 61, or 2.95 per cent. of all. American parentage, 35; foreign parentage, 26.

During the four years' epidemic of diphtheria, the decedents of foreign parentage were greatly in excess of those of American parentage, the proportion being 56.39 of foreign, and 43.61 of American parentage in each 100; previous to the epidemic the reverse of this was true, the figures being 58.68 of American, and 41.32 of foreign parentage in each 100 decedents. In 1880, the American class is again in excess; 57.38 per cent. of American, and 42.62 of foreign parentage in each 100 decedents.

The first cases of diphtheria in Providence were reported in 1858; for the twenty-three years, 1858–1880, the statistics are as follows:—

Deaths from known causes in 23 years, 32,101.

From diphtheria, 1,154; annual average, 50.

Males, 575; females, 579; total, 1,154, or 3.59 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 562; foreign parentage, 592.

In the following table are given the statistics as to sex, parentage, season and locality, for each of the twenty-three years, 1858-1880, and for the whole period:—

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The connection of season with the mortality from diphtheria is a subject which has received considerable attention in these reports, since the disease has prevailed so extensively in our city; and facts of importance and interest are shown by the study, particularly when compared with similar statistics in regard to scarlatina and croup.

The following table shows the number and the percentage of deaths in Providence, from diphtheria, scarlatina, and croup, in each month and quarter of the year. The figures for scarlatina and croup include the aggregate mortality from these diseases during the twenty-six years, from 1855 to 1880 inclusive. The figures for diphtheria are for twenty-three years, from 1858 to 1880 inclusive.

		HERIA. -1880.		ATINA. 5-1880.	CROUP. 1855–1880.		
Months.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	
January	108	9.36	257	12.57	106	13.82	
Pebruary	47	6.67	220	10.76	89	11.18	
March	90	7.80	188	9.20	89	11.18	
lst quarter	275	23.83	665	32.53	284	85.68	
April	78	6.76	183	8.95	65	8.16	
Мау	72	6.24	196	9.10	42	5.28	
June	70	6.06	160	7.83	27	8.89	
2d quarter	220	19.06	529	25. 88	134	16.83	
July	47	4.07	109	5.83	27	8.89	
August	49	4.25	87	4.26	11	1.88	
September	98	8.49	95	4.65	43	5.41	
3d quarter	194	16.81	291	14.24	81	10.18	
October	175	15.16	136	6.65	75	9.42	
November	163	14.18	180	8.81	110	13.82	
December	127	11.01	213	11.89	112	14.07	
4th quarter	465	40.30	559	27.35	297	87.81	
Totals	1,154	100.00	2,044	100 00	796	100.00	

Dividing the year into periods of four months, the numbers and proportions are as follows:—

	Dipнт	HERIA.	SCARL	ATINA.	CROUP.		
Seasons.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	
1st 4 months	853	80.52	848	41.48	349	43.84	
2d 4 months	238 563	20.62 48.79	542 654	26.52 82.60	107 840	42.73	

Dividing the year into two periods, the numbers and proportions are:—

	Dipht	HERIA.	SCARL	ATINA.	CROUP.		
SEASONS.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	
1st 6 months	495 659	49.89 57.11	1,194 850	58.41 41.59	418 3 78	53.9 47.0	

These figures show that, while the percentage of deaths from each disease is smallest in the second four months of the year, there are decided differences as to the prevalence of the three in the first third and last third of the year.

In Diphtheria, the percentage of the last four months is much larger than that of the first four; while in Croup, which is frequently compared with Diphtheria, notwithstanding the marked difference between the two, the percentages of the first and the last third of the year are nearly equal; that of the first third being slightly greater. When the year is divided into two equal periods, the difference in the prevalence of these two diseases is still more marked; the percentage of Diphtheria in the second six months being much greater than in the first half of the year; and the percentages of Croup being quite the reverse.

With regard to Scarlatina, the percentage of the first third of the year is considerably larger than that of the last third; and the per-

centage of the first six months much greater than that of the second six.

In the whole period the smallest percentage of mortality in any month was as follows for each disease: diphtheria, 4.07 in July; scarlatina, 4.26, and croup, 1.38, both in August. The largest monthly percentage of each was: diphtheria, 15.16 in October; scarlatina, 12.57 in January; and croup, 14.07 in December.

Dropsy. This was assigned as the cause of 6 deaths in 1880; 5 males, and 1 female; 3 of American, and 3 of foreign parentage; total, 6, or 0.29 per cent. of all.

Erysipelas. The number of deaths reported from this cause in 1880 was 9, which was one less than in 1879.

Males, 5; females, 4; total, 9; or 0.44 per cent. of all. American parentage, 6; foreign parentage, 3.

For the twenty-five years, 1856 to 1880, the statistics are:—

Males, 87; females, 92; total, 179; or 0.53 per cent. of all. American parentage, 105: foreign parentage, 74.

Exposure and Neglect. The number of deaths ascribed to exposure or neglect in 1880, was 7, which was as many as in the two years previous combined. Three of the decedents were less than a year old; two were between 1 and 2 years of age; one, between 40 and 50; and one between 70 and 80.

Males, 4; females, 3; total, 7; or 0.34 per cent. of all. American parentage, 3; foreign parentage, 4.

Fever, Typhoid. There were 52 deaths from this cause in 1880, which was 12 more than in 1879, and 0.54 per cent. more. There was also one death reported from malarial fever, which is included in the following figures:—

Males, 25; females, 28; total, 53; or 2.57 per cent. of all. American parentage, 24; foreign parentage, 29.

In the following statistics for the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, besides the deaths from typhoid, are a few that have been reported from "fever," and "bilious fever," and about 30 from typhus fever:—

Whole number, 1,075; annual average, 48.

Males, 552; females, 523; total, 1,075, or 3.16 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 594; foreign parentage, 481.

Heart, Diseases of. The number of deaths from diseases of the heart in 1880, was 104, including 8 from "hypertrophy." Among other affections of the heart, the following were specified on the returns: "pericarditis," "endocarditis," "angina pectoris," "atrophy," "paralysis," "dilatation," and "fatty degeneration" of the heart. The number of deaths was 7 less than in 1879, and the per cent. 0.47 less.

Males, 55; females, 49; total, 104, or 5.04 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 59; foreign parentage, 45.

In the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, the number of deaths from heart disease was 1,582, or 4.65 per cent. of all; annual average, 63. The particulars for each year are given in the following table:—

	SEX.		PAREN	TAGE.	Whole		
	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Number.	Percent	
56	8	18	16	5	21	•••••	
57	18	18	22	9	31	•••••	
58	18	23	28	8	86		
59	13	11	17	7		••••••	
6 0	15	16	21	10	81		
81	28	18	29	12	41	••••••	
62	98	23	83	16	49		
63	23	19	80	19			
84	26	32	44	14			
85	18	29	88	14	47		
86	19	21	27	13	40		
87	26	23	35	14	49		
6 8	25	27	34	18		A	
89	83	2 9	85	27	63		
70	28	81	88	96	59		
71	40	87	46	81	77		
78	43	49	63	29			
78	46	54	59	41			
74	46	58	62	42			
75	48	45	47	41		•••••••	
76	41	47	51	87			
77	47	46	53	40		•• ••••	
78	89	44	45	38			
79	57	54	63	48			
80	55	49	59	45	104		
	-					-	
years' total.	788	218	OOK	R07	1 700		

Hemorrhage. There were 18 deaths reported from this cause in 1880, or 0.87 per cent. of all. This was 8 more than in 1879, and 0.37 per cent. more.

Males, 9; females, 9; total, 18, or 0.87 per cent. of all. American parentage, 10; foreign parentage, 8.

In the table, 11 are specified as hemorrhage from the lungs; the others were, 2 from the bowels, 1 uterine, and 4 umbilical hemorrhage.

Hernia was reported as the cause of 5 deaths in 1880, the same number as in each of the two years previous.

Males, 3; females, 2; total, 5, or 0.24 per cent. of all. American parentage, 2; foreign parentage, 8.

Hooping Cough. There were 11 deaths from this cause during the year; 4 less than in 1879. Eight of the decedents were less than a year old; and 3, between 2 and 5 years.

Males, 6; females, 5; total, 11, or 0.53 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 4; foreign parentage, 7.

For the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, the statistics are:—

Whole number, 397; annual average, 16.

Males, 170; females, 227; total, 397, or 1.17 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 165; foreign parentage, 232.

Hydrocephalus. This was stated as the cause of 29 deaths in 1880, or 6 less than in 1879; all the decedents were less than ten years old, and 22 of them were less than 2 years old. The particulars are as follows:—

Males, 14; females, 15; total, 29, or 1.41 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 12; foreign parentage, 17.

For the twenty-five years, 1856-1880:-

Whole number, 762; annual average, 80.

Males, 414: females, 848; total, 762, or 2.24 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 382; foreign parentage, 380.

Insanity. There were eight deaths from insanity during the year 1880, which was 4 less than in 1879.

Males, 2; females, 6; total, 8, or 0.39 per cent. of all. American parentage, 5; foreign parentage, 3.

The statistics for the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, are:-

Whole number, 256; annual average, 10.

Males, 122; females, 184; total, 256, or 0.75 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 182; foreign parentage, 74.

Of the 256 decedents, 71.09 per cent. were of American parentage. Most of these deaths occur at Butler Hospital for the insane, which is within the city limits, but where the patients are from many different places. Of the 8 deaths in 1880, only 1 occurred outside of the Hospital.

Intemperance was the cause of 9 deaths in 1880, or 2 more than it the previous year.

Males, 4; females, 5; total, 9, or 0.44 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 2; foreign parentage, 7.

For the twenty-four years, 1857-1880, the statistics are:—

Whole number from known causes, 33,001.

From intemperance, 238; annual average, 10.

Males, 172; females, 66; total, 238, or 0.72 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 68; foreign parentage, 170.

Of the 238 decedents, 72.27 per cent. were males, and 71.43 p cent. of foreign parentage.

Kidneys, Diseases of. There were 46 deaths from diseases of the kidneys, in 1880, including 33 from "Bright's Disease," and 1 from "Addison's Disease." The whole number was 3 more than 1879. The particulars are as follows:—

Males, 21; females, 25; total, 46, or 2.22 per cent. of all. American parentage, 22; foreign parentage, 24.

For the twenty-five years, 1856–1880:—

Whole number, 526; annual average, 21.

Males, 307; females, 219; total, 526, or 1 55 per cent of all.

American parentage, 296; foreign parentage, 230.

Liver, Diseases of. The number of deaths in 1880, from diseases the liver, was 22; 1 more than in 1879, and 1.06 per cent. of all rom known causes.

Males, 12; females, 10; total, 22, or 1.06 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 11; foreign parentage, 11.

For the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, the numbers are:—

Whole number, 380; annual average, 15.

Males, 193; females, 187; total, 380, or 1.12 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 186; foreign parentage, 194.

Malformations. Eleven deaths from malformation were reported in 1880, the same number as in 1879. Eight cases were malformation of the heart; 2, of the spine, and 1 was not specified.

Males, 6; females, 5; total, 11, or 0.53 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 8; foreign parentage, 3.

For the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, the numbers are:—

Males, 125; females, 71; total, 196, or 0.58 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 126; foreign parentage, 70.

Marasmus. The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1880, was 35, which was 7 more than in 1879; 31 of the decedents were less than 2 years old.

Males, 19; females, 16; total, 35, or 1.69 per cent. of all. American parentage, 18; foreign parentage, 17.

The statistics for the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, are as follows:—

Whole number, 653; annual average, 26.

Males, 348; females, 805; total, 653, or 1.92 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 329; foreign parentage, 324.

Measles. There were 3 deaths from measles in 1880; in 1879, there were none. This is a disease which has appeared in Provi-

dence, in a very irregular manner; in several of the years in which these records have been kept, there have been no deaths from this cause; in other years, a very few; while in only five of the twenty-five years has it prevailed to any extent. The following table shows the number of deaths in each year since 1856:—

1877 1	187016	1863 16	1856 1
1878	1871 1	1864 7	1857 2
1879	1872 7	1865 7	185840
1880	1878 2 8	1866 9	1859 0
	1874 4	1867 0	1860 0
Total, 25 yrs.29	1875 0	1868 4	1861 6
	1876 0	1869 6	1862 1

The three deaths in 1880, were 0.15 per cent. of all from known causes; all were females of foreign parentage; one decedent was less than a year old; one, between 2 and 5 years; and one between 5 and 10 years. The following statistics are for the twenty-five years, 1856–1880:—

Males, 100; females, 110; total, 210, or 0.62 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 60; foreign parentage, 150.

Of the 210 decedents, 71.43 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal. The number of deaths from this cause in 1880 was 4, or 3 less than in 1879.

Males, 2; females, 2; total, 4, or 0.19 per cent. of all. American parentage, 1; foreign parentage, 3.

The first cases of this disease in Providence were reported in 1864; the number in each year since then is as follows:—

1864 2	1870 0	18764
1865 2	187112	18777
1866 1	187210	1878 7
1867 0	187339	1879 7
1868 1	187410	1880 4
1869 0	1875 6	
		Total, 17 years112

Whole number from known causes, in 17 years, 26,192. From cerebro-spinal meningitis, 112.

Males, 63; females, 49; total, 112, or 0.43 per cent, of all.

American parentage, 53; foreign parentage, 59.

The number and percentage of deaths in each division of age and according to sex and parentage, were as follows for the seventeen years, 1864-1880 inclusive:—

AGES.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 3.	2 and	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	16 and under 20.	90 and under 30.	80 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Total.
NO.	80	•	15	28	13	75	13	10	7	1	1	8	67	68	. 69	118
Per cent.	7.14	5.36	18.89	22.83	10.73	12.50	11.61	8.58	6.35	88.	.89	56.95	43.75	47.82	52.68	100.00

Of the 112 decedents, 66, or 58.93 per cent., were less than 15 years old.

Murder. Only one death from murder was reported in 1880, that of a foreign female between 30 and 40 years of age.

Old Age. The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1880, was 73, which was 9 more than in the previous year. Fourteen of the decedents were more than 90 years old, or 9 more than in 1879.

Males, 31; females, 42; total, 73, or 3.58 per cent. of all. American parentage, 36; foreign parentage, 37.

For the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, the statistics are:—

Whole number, 1,327; annual average, 53.

Males, 447; females, 880; total, 1,327, or 8.90 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 811; foreign parentage, 516.

Of the 1,327 decedents, 66.31 per cent. were females, and 61.12 per cent. of American parentage.

But a small proportion of those who die at an advanced age are reported under this head, as is shown by the following numbers. In 1880, there were 276 decedents who were more than 70 years old; 190 of American, and 86 of foreign parentage; this was 13.38 per cent. of all the decedents from known causes during the year.

In the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, the number of decedents of more than 70 years of age, was 3,749; 2,613 of American, and 1,136, of foreign parentage; 11.02 per cent. of all from known causes.

Paralysis. Though more properly a symptom of disease than a distinct disease, yet many deaths are reported each year under this head. In 1880, it was assigned as the cause of 30 deaths, the same number as in 1879.

Males, 17; females, 13; total, 30, or 1.45 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 21; foreign parentage, 9.

For the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, the numbers are:—

Whole number, 438; annual average, 18.

Males, 230; females, 208; total, 438, or 1.29 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 327; foreign parentage, 111.

The statistics for apoplexy and paralysis are generally given together in this connection; the following are the figures for each of the 25 years, 1856–1880:—

Total	Paralysis.	Apoplexy.	Years.	is. Total.	Paralysis.	Apoplexy.	Years.
X	24	28	1870	23	2	21	1856
a	28	83	1871	27	9	18	1857
51	20	81	1872	18	8	15	1858
57	21	36	1873	22	6	16	1859
39	\$3	36	1874	28	11	17	1860
76	35	41	1875	25	11	14	1861
#	24	44	1876	24	5	19	1862
74	24	50	1877	28	8	20	1863
d	24	43	1878	29	16	13	1864
81	30	56	1879	38	18	20	1865
7	20	 48	1880	29	8	21	1866
				49	18	31	1867
1,16	438	ears724	Totals, 25 y	46	24	22	1868
•			_	48	16		1869

The statistics of both causes, as to sex and parentage, for the whole period, are as follows:—

Whole number, 1,162; annual average, 46.

Males, 584; females, 578; total, 1,162, or 3.41 per cent of all.

American parentage, 833; foreign parentage, 329.

The decedents were 71.69 per cent. of American parentage, and 28.31 per cent. of foreign parentage.

Peritonitis. There were 14 deaths from peritonitis in 1880; the same number as in 1879.

Males, 5; females, 9; total, 14, or 0.68 per cent. of all. American parentage, 6; foreign parentage, 8.

The statistics for the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, are:-

Whole number, 229; annual average, 9.

Males, 101; females, 128; total, 229, or 0.67 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 128; foreign parentage, 101.

Pneumonia. There were 170 deaths from pneumonia in 1880, and 23 from congestion of the lungs; total 193, or 34 more than in 1879, and 53 more than in 1878. The deaths occurred as follows in the different seasons of the year:—

1st quarter62	3d quarter14
2d quarter	4th quarter

Of the 193 decedents, 64, or 33.16 per cent. were under 10 years of age; and 80, or 41.45 per cent., were over 50.

Males, 94; females, 99; total, 193, or 9.35 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 86; foreign parentage, 107.

The general statistics for the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, are as follows:—

Whole number, 2,509; annual average, 100.

Males, 1,286; females, 1,223; total, 2.509, or 7.37 per cent. of all. American parentage, 1,253; foreign parentage, 1,256.

The following table gives the particulars as to the deaths from pneumonia for each of the twenty-five years, 1856–1880; giving the sex, parentage, season, age, whole number, and percentage of all deaths from known causes:—

Scarlatina. The epidemic of scarlatina, which was so severe in 1879, continued to prevail in 1880, through the first half of the year; after that time, though there were some deaths each month, the number diminished very rapidly. The whole number of deaths in 1880 was 243, or 11.77 per cent. of all; in 1879, there were 252 deaths. or 12.49 per cent. of all. The decedents in 1880, were divided as follows as to age: under 1 year, 21; between 1 and 2 years, 29; between 2 and 5 years, 95, or 39.09 per cent. of all from this cause; between 5 and 10 years, 73; between 10 and 15, 15; between 15 and 20, 3; between 20 and 30, 7.

The deaths in the different seasons of the year were as follows:—

1st quarter115	8d quarter
2d quarter 76	4th quarter20

The 115 deaths in the first quarter of the year were 47.33 per cent. of the whole number; the largest number in any one month was 50, in January; the largest number in any one ward was 94, in the tenth ward. The decedents were very evenly divided as to sex, there being only one more male than female; but as to parentage, 63.79 per cent. were of foreign, and 36.21 per cent. of American parentage.

The statistics for the year are as follows:—

Males, 122; females, 121; total, 243, or 11.77 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 88; foreign parentage, 155.

For the twenty-five years, 1856–1880:—

Whole number, 2,002; annual average, 80.

Males, 978; females, 1,024; total, 2,002, or 5.88 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 822; foreign parentage, 1,180.

The following table gives the particulars of sex, parentage, season, and locality, for each of the twenty-six years, 1855-1880:—

SCARLATINA IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-SIX YEARS, 1855-1880.

뎔	20°5 20°5 20°5	800	28	22222222222222	2656888888 2656888888
1860. Total	31:		<u>88</u>	355555555 <u>0</u> 000	0 0 0 0000000
<u>¥</u>	=	製品			A. W. W. W. W.
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	22	40	40.00	8	100
1870. 1877.	35	23	X	**************************************	
1875.	83	33	22	<u> </u>	<u>स्वर्षेत्रक्षेत्रवर्षे</u>
1874.	38	37	F를	822221222228	248520232 <u>8</u>
1873.	25.7	45	37	************	Sydenau Ling
167	28	*=	∞ =	्यास्ट्रक : अन्न न स	क जिल्ला
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1870.	28	52	お割	2007 RH H R	
1366	82	45	38	<u>श्रम्बनक्षकम् इत्रक्</u>	<u> </u>
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	23	23	22	Sandada in	**************************************
1864, 1885,	35	8,5	85	<u> </u>	1212884
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1862.	48	63	***	H MANAGE HAR	10 01 01 01 01 01 01
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1859. 1880.	32	# #	五五	*****	∞ ∺ <u>⊴</u> ≈aga
	6.8	言語	84	SERECT SEC	おの本にお祭芸
1867. 1856.	22 5				
	1,04	-			
1866, 1858.	25				
BOARLATINA. 10	Whole number	Males	American Foreign	JAMONE: JAMUARY March April. June June July August September October. December.	Ward III

A comparison of the statistics of scarlatina, with those of diphtheria and croup, is found under the head of diphtheria.

Scrofula. There was but one death from scrofula in 1880; the decedent was a female of American parentage, between 2 and 5 years old. In 1879 there were 5 deaths from this cause.

Small-pox. There have been no deaths from small-pox in Providence since 1875. For the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, the statistics are as follows:—

Males, 58; females, 21; total 79, or 0.23 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 48; foreign parentage, 31.

The particulars for each year are as follows:—

SMALL-Pox.

	Si	EX.	PARENTAGE.	Whole
	Males.	Females.	American. Foreign.	Number. Percent
856	7	· 2 · · · · · · · · ·	5 4	9
857	••••	••••	••••	•••••
858	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••
359	2	8	5	····· 5······
360	4	1	8 2	5
361	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	••••	•••••
62	2	2	1 3	4
363	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
864	7	•••••	8 4	7
965	9	2	8 8	11
966	••••	•••••	•••• ••••••	
967	1	•••••	1	1
			1	
			8	
			3	
			2	
			9 4	
			···· 8 6	
874	••••	••••••	•••• ••••••	••••••
875	1	••••••	1	1
876	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	•••• •••••••	••••••
877	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	••••••
878	•••••	••••••		•••••
			••••	
1990		•••••	••••	

Evidences of full protection from small-pox are required of all children entering the public schools of Providence.

Skin, Disease of, was reported as the cause of one death in 1880; the decedent was a female of foreign parentage, under 1 year old.

Spine, Diseases of. Three deaths were reported from diseases of the spine during the year, 1880; this was 3 less than in 1879, and 0.15 per cent. of all from known causes.

Males, 2; females, 1; American parentage, 2; foreign parentage, 1.

Stomach, Diseases of. There were 10 deaths reported under this head in 1880, of which 8 were called "inflammation"; the number was 5 less than in 1879. The statistics of sex and parentage are:—

Males, 3; females, 7; total, 10, or 0.49 per cent. of all. American parentage, 3; foreign parentage, 7.

Suicide. There were but 2 cases of suicide in 1880, 4 less than in 1879; there have been only three years in the twenty-five years during which these records have been kept, when the number was so small; in 1856 there was but one case of suicide reported; in 1857, 2; in 1864, 1; in some years the number has been quite large, in 1877 amounting to 12 cases. In 1880, both cases were by cutting the throat; both decedents were females, of foreign parentage. The statistics for the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, are:—

Males, 103; females, 44; total, 147, or 0.43 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 81; foreign parentage, 66.

Teething. The number of deaths from this cause in 1880 was 16, or 3 more than in the previous year. The statistics of sex and parentage are:—

Males, 7; females, 9; total, 16, or 0.78 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 4; foreign parentage, 12.

Tuberculosis. The number of deaths reported under this head in 1880, was 9, which was 11 less than in 1879.

Males, 3; females, 6; total, 9, or 0.44 per cent. of all. American parentage, 7; foreign parentage, 2. There are many tubercular diseases which might very properly be included under this general head; and the percentage of such a class would exceed that of any other. This was not specified as a separate head in these tables until the year 1867, since which time the deaths have been as follows:

Whole number from known causes in 14 years, 22,737.

From tuberculosis, 181; annual average, 13.

Males, 79; females, 102; total, 181, or 0.80 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 120; foreign parentage, 61.

Tumors. There were 6 deaths from tumors in 1880; 1 less than in 1879.

Male, 1; females, 5; total, 6, or 0.29 per cent. of all. American parentage, 5; foreign parentage, 1.

Those which were specified were 1 of the spleen; 1, ovarian; 3, uterine.

Unknown. The number of deaths in 1880, of which the cause was not stated, was 17, or 8 more than in 1879.

Males, 7; females, 10; total, 17, or 0.82 per cent. of all deaths.

American parentage, 9; foreign parentage, 8.

Twelve of the decedents were less than a year old.

The statistics of deaths from unknown causes, for the twenty-five years, 1856–1880, are as follows:—

Whole number, 550; annual average, 22.

Males, 284; females, 266; total, 550, or 1.59 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 185; foreign parentage, 365.

Of the 550 decedents, 66.36 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

STILL-BORN.

The following statistics are recorded concerning the still-born children in 1880:—

Number. The number of still-born children in 1880 was 121; 1 less than in 1879, and 4.61 per cent. of the 2,627 children born during the year, or 1 in 21.71.

Sex. The number of males was 76, or 13 more than in 1879; the number of females, 45, or 14 less than in the previous year.

Color. White, 111; colored, 10.

Ward VII 11	Locality. Ward I14
VIII 5	II 2
IX 17	III17
X 22	IV 7
	V12
Whole city121	VI14

Season. January, 9; February and March, 12 each; April, 9; May, 5; June, 14; July, 9; August, 5; September, 9; October, 11; November, 17; December, 9.

The number and percentage in each quarter of the year were as follows:—

	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
lst quarter	33	97.97	8 d quarter 28	19.01
2d quarter	28	23.14	4th quarter87	30.58

Parentage. In the following table the first letter shows the nativity of the father; the second, that of the mother of the 121 still-born children in 1880.

A. and A 52	I. and A 1	B. A. and J 1
I. and I 23	E. and A 7	8. and I 1
E. and E 5	G. and A 2	A. and E 3
G. and G 1	B. A. and A 3	8. and E 1
B. A. and B. A 5	8. and A 1	A. and B. A 1
P. and P 2	A. and I 8	E. and 8 1
8w. and 8w 1	E. and I 3	G. and Swiss 1
Total.		

A.—American; I.—Irish; E.—English; S.—Scotch; G.—German; B. A.—British American; P.—Portuguese; Sw.—Swedish.

The whole number of children born in Providence during the year 1880, was 2,627; of which number, the 121 who were still-born were 4.61 per cent. Of the 2,627 children born, 1,332, or 50.70 per cent., had American mothers; 804, or 30.61 per cent., had Irish mothers; and 491, or 18.69 per cent., had mothers who were of other foreign countries. Of the 121 still-born children, 65, or 53.72 per cent., were children of American mothers; 36, or 29.75 per cent., were children of Irish mothers; and 20, or 16.53 per cent., had mothers, who were natives of other countries.

The proportion of still-born children to the whole number born of mothers of each class, was as follows: of the 1,332 children of American mothers, 65, or 4.88 per cent., were still-born; of the 804 children of Irish mothers, 36, or 4.48 per cent., were still-born; of the 491 children of mothers of other foreign countries, 20, or 4.07 per cent.; to American mothers one still-born child in 20.49; to Irish mothers, one in 22.33; to other mothers, one in 24.55. The proportion of still-born children to the whole number of children borne by mothers of each class, has generally been largest among the Irish; but in 1879 and 1880, the proportion was largest among the American.

The number of children borne by American mothers in 1880, was 44 more than in 1879; but the percentage of these to the whole number of children born was 0.37 per cent. less; of still-born children, the number and proportion borne by American mothers in 1880 were both less than in the previous year. Of the children of Irish mothers in 1880, the number was larger than in 1879; the proportion to all the children born, slightly less; of still-born children in this class,

the number and proportion were both larger than in the previous year. Of children whose mothers were of various other nations, the number and proportion in 1880 were larger than in 1879; of still-born children, the number and proportion were also greater.

For the twenty-five years, 1856-1880, the statistics on this subject are as follows:—

Whole number of children born, 49,049.

Number of still-born, 2,848, or 5.81 per cent. of all; or one in 17.22. Of these 2,848 still-born children, 2,668 were white; 180, colored; 1,641, or 57.62 per cent., were males; and 1,207, or 42.38 per cent., females.

Reckoning the parentage according to the father's birth-place, 1,220 were American; 1,241 were Irish; and 380 were children of other foreign fathers; of 7 the parentage was not stated.

The following statement shows the whole number of children borne by mothers of different nativities, during the twenty-five years, 1856—1880 inclusive; also the number of still-born children to mothers of each class; and the percentage of the latter to the whole number of children:—

	Whole number of children.	Still-born children.	Percentage of still-born.	
American mothers	 23, 035	1,224	5.31	
Irish mothers	19,044		6.87	
English, Scotch or Welsh mothers.	8,554	170	4.78	
German mothers	998	29	2.92	
British American mothers	1,628	69	4.24	
Other foreign mothers	795	48	6.04	
	49,049		5.8]	

There are considerable differences in the numbers of still-born children, among the mothers of different nativities. The proportion of still-born is much the greatest among the children of mothers born in Ireland. Of all the children born of American mothers in Providence, during twenty-five years, 1856 to 1880 inclusive, one in 18.8 was still-born, while of the children of Irish mothers, one in 14.5 was still-born, and of children of English, Scotch, and Welsh mothers. one in 20.9; and of children of German mothers, one in 34.2 was still-born.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The following recapitulatory table will give the general results of registration in Providence during the 26 years, 1855 to 1880 inclusive:—

TABLE XXI. BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

YEAR.	Population.	Births.	To population, one birth in	Marriages.	Of population, one person married in	Deaths.	Of population, one death in
1855	47,785	1,600	29.86	636	87.56	991	48.29
1856	48,797	1,675	29.09	656	87.14	1,065	45.75
1857	49,457	1,666	29.80	614	40.27	925	58.46
1858	49,457	1,794	28.68	560	44.15	1,017	48.63
1860	50,100	1,593	81.45	616	40.86	899	55.72
1860	50,686	1,648	80.74	638	40.02	1,001	50.51
1861	50,686	1,795	29.87	547	46.31	1,051	48.21
1862	52,288	1,529	84.16	547	47.75	914	57.15
1868	58,024	1,307	40.56	610	48.46	1,214	48.67
1864	53,810	1,844	40.04	789	86.40	1,281	43.01
1865	54,595	1,296	42.06	709	88.50	1,211	45.08
L 366	55,709	1,682	84.18	812	34.80	1,036	53.77
1867	56,824	1,624	84.99	856	88.28	960	59 19
1866	64,138	1,866	84.87	872	86.77	1,110	57.78
.869	66,522	1,819	86.57	980	85.76	1,256	59.96
1870	68,904	1,869	86.48	969	85.98	1,268	54.55
1871	78,011	1,960	86.74	943	88.18	1,254	57.42
1879	75,118	2,206	84.05	1,064	84.63	1,608	46.86
1878	78,225	2,128	36.76	1,150	84.01	1,719	45.51
1874	96,453	2,780	84.69	1,176	41.01	1,987	48.54
1875	100,675	2,664	87.79	1,079	46.65	1,915	53.57
1876	101,511	2,631	88.58	949	58.48	1,865	54.48
1877	101,000	2,548	89.73	958	52.99	1,938	59.13
L878	102,286	2,627	88.94	1,016	50.84	1,989	51.43
1879	198,579	2,522	41.07	1,071	48.85	2.096	51.12
1880	104,857	2,627	89.92	1.234	12.49	2,080	50.41
Average	69,551	1,948	85.70	844	41.90	1,866	50.84

BIRTHS AND DEATES BY FALENTAGE.

The following recognitioning mains shows the number of highestant deaths, by parentage, in Principality, in each of the twenty-transform from 1856–1889 inchesive. In the three years, 1865, there was an excess of deaths over the highest in the population of American parentage:—

Table XX.

	Arction	MARKAN PARKETONIA			Figures Tabbles		
TEAR.	Penths.	Bris.	Example of Bertin.	Tems	Rens	Exercise at Aterise.	
1956	34	239	335	3754	: 36	382	
1857	35	*	278	4亿	157	363	
1858	223	===	539	325	***		
1859	63	630	236	431	55 2	254	
1860	322	32	335	426	SC *		
1861	336	780	382	133	385	C	
1883	400		38	434	306	422	
1963	387	325		G.	7.73	362	
1864	649	53	_ 	623	755	133	
1865	671	545	85	5 . 4	333	223	
1966	523	736	223	323	976	2/3	
1867	336	725	197	433	200	967	
1888	586	862	226	514	964	479	
1869	627	926	500	(2)	295	364	
1870.	663	200	365	& 1	350	3%	
1871	643		337	6 11	380	369	
1873	833 :	1.655	365	771	1,171	460	
1873.	863	1,008	141	857	1.135	268	
1874	885	1,217	333	1,103	1,563	461	
1875	914	1,180	266	1,001	1,484	483	
1876	875	1,100	294	990	1,469	478	
1877	908	1,238	830	1,090	1,305	975	
1878.	889	1,215	326	1.100	1,413	312	
1879.	941	1,228	287	1,085	1,294	909	
1880.	930	1,952	833	1,160	1,375	915	
							
25 years	17,017	22,343	5,396	17,563	26,706	9,144	

CENSUS OF PROVIDENCE.

Statement showing the nativity, sex, color, and total population. of the city of Providence by wards, according to the United States census of 1880.

Wanna	Total	NATIVE	E WHITE. FOREIGE WHITE.		Colored.		
WARDS.	Population.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
I	18,713	4,501	4,989	1,786	2,051	228	256
11	5,002	1,598	1,812	248	806	280	808
III	8,790	2,997	8,087	1,089	1,290	115	142
IV	6,201	2,202	2,353	649	851	70	76
v	8,748	2,912	8,078	1,251	1,423	49	35
v1	6,190	2,256	2,531	849	586	219	806
vII	9,406	8,169	8,507	1,015	1,240	186	199
VIII	12,816	4,615	5,112	1,199	1,563	185	192
IX	15,256	5,508	5,684	1,456	1,728	420	453
x	18,810	5,717	5.576	8,666	8,831	7	18
City	104,857	85,475	87.764	12,653	15.819	1,659	1,987

CITY ORDINANCES.—CHAPTER XLVII.

REGISTRATION OF DEATHS.

- SECTION 1. There shall be appointed by the City Council a sufficient number of persons to act as undertakers, removable at the pleasure of the City Council.
- SEC. 2. Whenever any person shall die in the city, the physician attending in his or her last sickness shall furnish to the undertaker attending the funeral, or to the city registrar, a certificate, giving the name of the person, date of death, and the disease or cause of his or her death.
- SEC. 3. No person shall bury, or place in a tomb, or remove from the city, or otherwise dispose of the body of any human being who shall die in the city, without first reporting the death to the city registrar, and obtaining a permit from him.
- SEC. 4. No permit shall be given as provided in section three, until the city registrar is furnished with the information in relation to the deceased person. required by the laws of the State, for record, so far as the same can be ascertained, together with the physician's certificate of the cause of death, whenever a physician has been in attendance, or a coroner's certificate. whenever a coroner's inquest has been held.

Whenever a permit for burial is applied for, in a case of death without the attendance of a physician, or if it is impossible to obtain the physician's certificate, the city registrar shall investigate the case so far as may be necessary, and when he has obtained satisfactory evidence in relation to the cause and circumstances of the death, he shall sign the certificate and give the required permit. If not satisfied in relation to the cause and circumstances of the death, or if, in his opinion, the public good requires it, he shall report the case to a coroner for investigation.

- SEC. 5. Whenever the body of a human being who has died out of the city shall be brought here for burial, the undertaker, or other person attending the funeral, shall furnish the report required in sections three and four, with the exception of the physician's certificate.
- SEC. 6. All funerals shall take place between sunrise and sunset, unless otherwise permitted or directed by the board of health. The top of every coffin deposited in the ground shall be at least three feet below the usual surface thereof.
- SEC. 7. The city registrar shall cause an abstract of the returns of deaths made to him to be published in all the newspapers which contract to do the city printing, monthly, and oftener if required by the board of health. He shall also, on or before the first day of April, annually, prepare and present to the city council a statement of the number of births, marriages and deaths which occurred in the city during the year ending with the thirty-first day of December next preceding, with such other information and suggestions in relation thereto as he may deem useful for the promotion of the public health, and other interests of the city.
- SEC. 8. No undertaker or other person shall bury or cause to be buried the body of any deceased person in the city, except in such grounds as are or may be designated as burying grounds, and authorized to be used as such.
- SEC. 9. Every person violating any provision of this chapter shall pay a fine of not less than five and not more than twenty dollars for each offence.

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TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

TPON THE

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

IN THE

CITY OF PROVIDENCE:

FOR THE AFAR

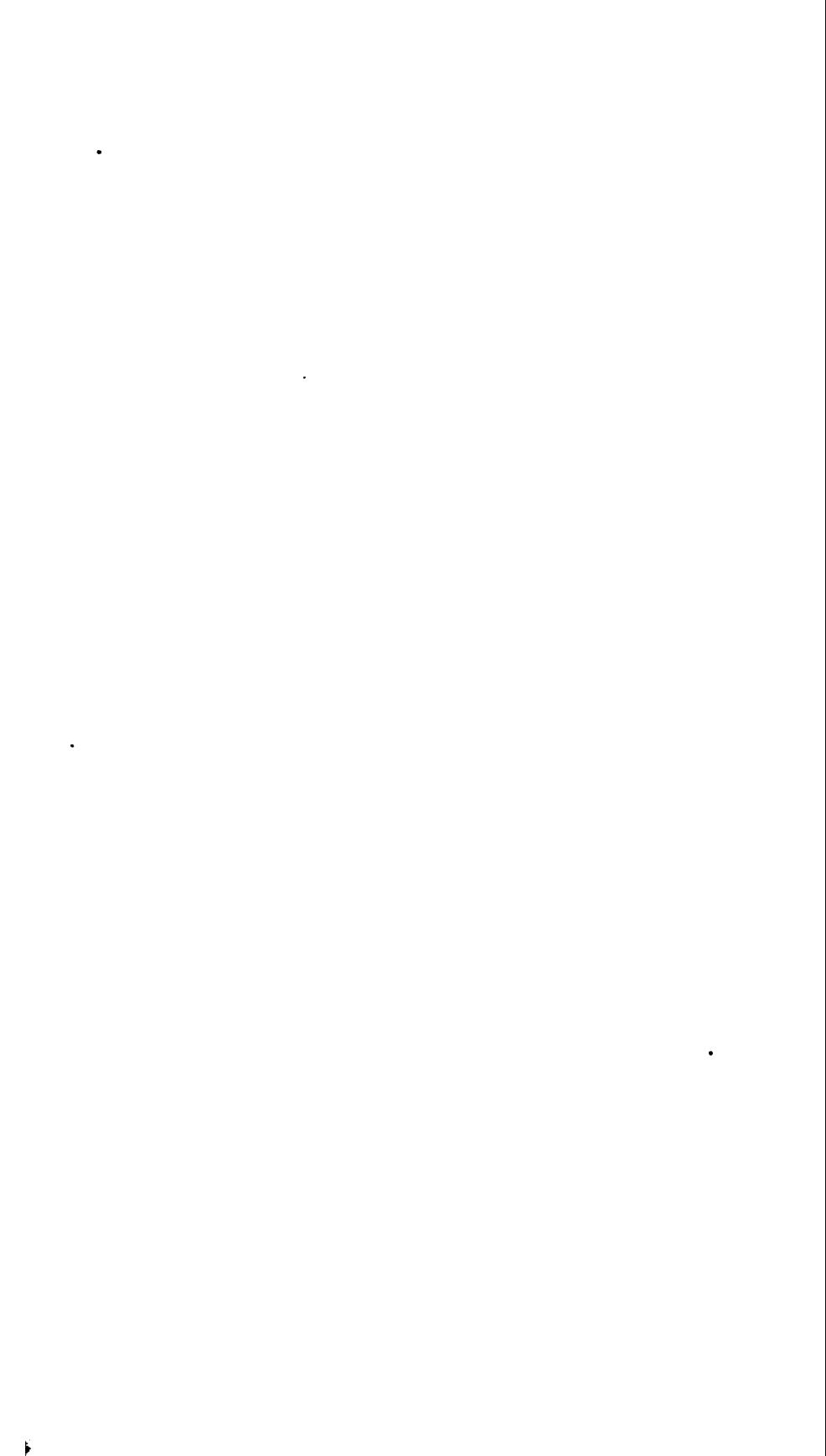
1881,

By EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D.,

SUPPRINTENDENT OF HEATTH AND CITY REGISTRAN.

PROVIDENCE:

PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE CITY. 1882.



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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.
1899.

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

[Approved June 80, 1882.]

RESOLVED, That the twenty-seventh annual report of the City Registrar, for the year ending December 31, 1881, be received, and that six hundred copies thereof, and of the communication accompanying the same, be printed in pamphlet form for the use of the City Council, under direction of the joint committee on printing.

A true copy: witness,

HENRY V. A. JOSLIN, CITY CLERK.

INTRODUCTION.

CITY REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, PROVIDENCE, May 18, 1882.

To the Honorable the City Council:

The report herewith presented upon the births, marriages, and deaths in Providence, during the year ending December 31, 1881, is my twenty-seventh annual report upon this subject.

During the year 1881, there were 2,803 births, 2,145 deaths, and 1,202 marriages, reported in Providence. The births were 176 more, the marriages 30 less, and the deaths 65 more than in 1880.

Estimating the population of the city, in the middle of the year 1881, at 107,500, we have the following proportions of births, marriages, and deaths to population: Births 2,803, or one in 38.35, or 26.07 in each 1,000; Persons married 2,404, or one in 44.72, or 22.36 in each 1,000; Deaths 2,145, or one in 50.11, or 19.95 in each 1,000.

Among the white population of the city, there was, in 1881, one birth in 38.65; one person married in 45.46; and one death in 50 91.

Among the colored population, there was, in 1881, one birth in 30.83; one person married in 30.63; and one death in 34.93.

The report herewith presented contains the usual tables of past reports, with some additional tables relating to important diseases in the city, and also tables relating to the census of the population.

EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D.,

Superintendent of Health and City Regis

CITY REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

1881.

BIRTHS.

The number of children born in Providence, during the year 1881, was 2,803.

Table I. gives the number of births in each ward of the city, and in the whole city, in each month and quarter of the year; also, for the city, the number of each sex, and the number of colored children in each month and quarter:—

TABLE I. BIRTHS, 1881. Wards, Months, Sex and Color.

Birthe in	Jameary.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
27 years, 1855-188)	4,201	4,066	4,659	4,185	4,422	4,794
Daily average						
Birthe in	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
27 years, 1855-1881	4,402	4,488	4,480	4,641	4,533	4,746
Daily average	5 26	5.86	5.47	5.54	5.58	5.67
Whole number of bir						

The largest aggregate number of births in any month was in December; the smallest, in February; the highest daily average was in June; the lowest, in January. There were six months in which the daily average was above the general average of the whole period, namely: March, June, September, October, November and December; in the other months the daily average was less than the general average.

Sex and Locality. The number of children of each sex, born in each ward of the city, in each quarter of the year, and in the whole year, is shown by the following table:—

TABLE II. BIRTHS, 1881. Wards, Sex, and Season.

The following figures show the number of births, marriages and deaths among the colored population of Providence in 1881, in the twenty-five years previous, and in the whole period of twenty-six years, 1856—1881 inclusive:—

Twenty-five years, 1856-1880	1,894 births	926 marriages.	1.995 deaths.
1881	121 births	61 marriages.	107 deaths.
			
Twenty six years, 1856-1881	2,015 births	989 marriages.	2,103 deaths.

In the year 1881, the proportion of deaths to births in this class was 88.4 to 100; for the whole period of twenty-six years, the proportions were 104.4 deaths to 100 births.

It is quite unusual to find so large an excess of births over deaths in this class of the population, as in 1881. Though there have been eleven years, in the course of the twenty-six, in which there were more births than deaths, the excess, with one or two exceptions, has been quite small; and taking the whole period together, there have been 87 more deaths than births. The number of births, marriages and deaths among the colored population of Providence, in each year since 1856, has been as follows:—

1952	so bi-th-	14	48 deaths.
1856		14 marriages	
1857		90 marriages	
1858		17 marriages	
1859		9 marriages	
1860	. 54 births	15 marriages	66 deaths.
1861	. 51 births	. 15 marriages	63 deaths.
1862	. 61 births	. 13 marriages	34 deaths.
1863	. 32 births	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	53 deaths.
1864	. 38 births	12 marriages	73 deaths.
1865	. 46 births	23 marriages	68 deaths.
1866	. 67 births	36 marriages	80 deaths.
1867	. 75 births	35 marriages	53 deaths.
1868	. 90 births	58 marriages	67 deaths.
1869	. 85 births	60 marriages	82 deaths.
		52 marriages	
		46 marriages	
		54 marriages	
		49 marriages	
	•	60 marriages	
		48 marriages	
		38 marriages	
		46 marriages	
		54 marriages	
		43 marriages	
		57 marriages	
		61 marriages	
26 years	 2,015 births	marriages	,102 deaths.

PARENTAGE.

The parentage of the children born in Providence in 1881 is shown by the following table, which gives the number of children, according to parentage, born in each ward; also the percentage of each class, in the whole city. Where the parents were of different foreign nations, the parentage is given according to the birth-place of the father.

TABLE III. BIRTHS, 1881. Wards and Parentage.

	WARDS.						City.	h 100 here				
PARENTAGE.	I.	n.	III.	IV.	v .	VI.	vn.	VIII	ıx.	x .	Whole City	In each 100 born there
American	148	55	96	49	65	81	112	185	209	143	1,141	40.7
Irish	80	7	73	8 3	55	16	58	45	88	195	650	23.1
English, Scotch and Welsh	22	5	16	7	23	2	18	27	84	108	262	9.3
German	4	2		• • • •	12	1	2	4	11	21	57	2.0
British American	18	4	7	2	16	8	5	9	10	15	84	3.0
Portuguese	• • • •	• • • •	24		••••	••••	1	• • • •	8	2	30	1.0
Other Foreign	14	1	5	15	5	1	10	••••	10	7	6 8	2.4
Total Foreign	183	19	125	57	111	28	94	85	156	348	1,151	41.0
American father and For- eign mother	28	8	24	10	27	8	17	25	80	60	224	7.9
Foreign father and American mother	45	8	27	12	92	10	200	27	29	93	287	10.2
Ward totals	854	82	279	128	225	122	243	323	494	631	2,808	100.0

The "other foreign" mentioned in the table were as follows: in the First ward, 12 of Russian parentage, 1 Austrian, 1 Italian; in the Second, 1 Russian; in the Third, 2 Russian, 1 Swedish, 1 Spanish, and 1 of St. Helena Island; in the Fourth, 12 Italian, 2 Swedish, 1 French; in the Fifth, 2 French, 1 each Swiss, Norwegian and Swedish; in the Sixth, 1 Italian; in the Seventh, 10 Italian, in the Eighth, none; in the Ninth, 7 Swedish, 1 each French, Danish, and of St. Helena Island; in the Tenth, 4 Italian, 2 French, 1

Bohemian. Thus there were in all the city 28 of Italian parentage; 15 of Russian; 11 Swedish, 6 French; 2 of St. Helena; 1 each of Norwegian, Austrian, Bohemian, Danish, Swiss, and Spanish.

In the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Tenth Wards, the number of children of purely foreign parentage was larger than the number of American parentage; in the whole city the number of foreign was 10 more than the number of American parentage.

The following table gives the number and percentage of children of American, foreign and mixed parentage, in each of the twenty-six years, 1856–1881; and the number and percentage for the whole time:—

		•	Amer. father.	For. father.
	American.	Foreign.	For. mother.	Amer. mother.
Year.	Number. Per cent.	Number. Per cent. N	lumber. Per cent	. Number. Per o
356	. 76542.09	. 85751.17	553.22	588.
857	. 65038.51	. 98755.51	513.02	502.9
1856	. 71241.30	. 88651.39	583.36	683.9
1859	. 59987.60	. 88755.69	598.70	488.0
1860	. 66140.11	. 85752.00	694.19	618.
1861	. 65437.91	. 91653.10	864.99	694.0
1862	. 58938.52	. 79952.26	744.84	674.
1863	. 46735.73	. 71154.40	624.74	675.
1864	. 52038.69	. 69952.00	6)4.47	634.
1865	47636.67	. 68452.70	70 5.89	68 5.
1866	. 65640.20	. 82150.80	704.29	855.
1867	64539.72	79148.70	804.93	1086.
1988	77941.75	86846.51	. 1035.52	1166.
1860	82245.19	77642.16	1045.72	117в.
1870	800 42.85	86245.64	904.76	1377.
1871	87944.85	82842.21	1015.15	1527.
1872	90741.12	1,002 45.42	1285.80	1697.
1873	86940.84	94144.22	. 1346.29	1848.
1674	1,06888.42	1,32647.70	. 1495.89	2378.
	•	47.15		
		1,28046.75		
	•	1,06741.96		
	•			
		1,03541.04		
	•	1.09141.52		
	•	1,15141.06		

Of children of American parentage, the percentage is a little larger than in 1880, and the number larger than in any previous year; of children of foreign parentage, the percentage is slightly less than in the preceding year, although the number is larger than it has been since 1878; of children of American fathers and foreign mothers, the number and proportion are greater than in 1880; of children of foreign fathers and American mothers, the number is greater and the percentage less than in 1880.

The following table gives the percentage of children of each nationality, born in Providence, in each of the twenty-six years, 1856–1881:—

		English.		British.	Othe
American.	Irish.	8. & W.	German.	American. Port	uguese. for'n
Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent. Per	cent. Per ct
185642.09	41.79	4.84	2.27	••••	9.2
185788.51	44.32	5.92	8.73	•••••	1.54
185841.30	42.98	4.82	2.26	•••••	1.8
185937.60	45.5 8	5.34	8.26	•••••	1.5
186040.11	40.96	6.53	2.85	••••	1.6
186137.91	42.61	6.03		*****	1.97
186288.52	41.58	6.02	8.07	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.64
186335.73	43.08	6.35	2.98	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.90
186438.69	41.86	6.55	2.75		1.36
186536.67	42.99	5.93	1.85	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.90
186340.20	89.52	6.25	9.21	••••	9.89
186739.72	37.81	5.66	8.02	••••	2,21
186841.75	3 8.01	6.48	1.88	1.07	1.07
186945.19	84.14	4.01	1.81	1.82	1.88
187042.35	84.66	6.19	1.96	1.91	
187144.85	82.25	4.51	1 63	2.09	1.78
187341.12		_			2.31
187340.84	80.50	7.19	1.88	2.49	2.16
1874	82.63	8.13	2.84	2.191	.22 1.19
187587.50	81.58	7.69	2.85	2.67	.981.43
187638.27	81.05	7.75	2.59	2.891	.22 1.25
187741.45	28.08	6.96	1.96	2.561	.101.30
1878	29.65	6.74	2.55	2.861	181.71
187940.80	27.04	6.82	1.98	2.54	961.70
1880					
188140.71	28.19	9.84	9.08	8.001.	079.48

The British American were included in the "other foreign" until

1868, and the Portuguese until 1874. The highest percentage of American parentage in any year was 45.19 in 1869; the lowest, 35.73, in 1863; of Irish parentage, the highest percentage was 45.58 in 1859, and the lowest, 23.19, in 1881: while of English or Scotch parentage, the largest percentage was in 1881, the least, 4.01, in 1869.

The parentage of the children born in 1881 is shown more definitely in Table IV., which gives the birth-places of both parents:—

TABLE IV. BIRTHS, 1881. Parentage.

PIRTH-PLACES OF MOTHERS.

The 1,141 children whose parents were both American, were 40.71 per cent. of all the children born during the year; this was 93 more children, and 0.81 per cent. more than in 1880. There were also 224 children of American fathers and foreign mothers, which made 1,365 children with American fathers, or 48.70 per cent. of all; this was 113 more children, and 1.03 per cent. more, than in 1880. The children of foreign fathers and American mothers were 287, which gives a total of 1,428 children of American mothers, or 50.95 per cent. of all the children born; this was 96 more children, and 0.24

per cent. more, than in the preceding year. Of the two classes of children of mixed parentage, the number was 511, or 18.23 per cent. of all. There were 1,151 children of purely foreign parentage; this was 41.06 per cent. of the whole number; 60 more children, but 0.46 per cent. less than in 1880. Of these 1,151 children, 1,013 had parents who were of the same foreign country; this was 88.01 per cent. of the children of foreign parentage, and 36.14 per cent. of all the children born during the year. The 138 children whose parents were natives of different foreign countries were 11 99 per cent. of all the children of foreign parentage; and 4.92 per cent. of the whole number of children born during the year.

NUMBER OF THE CHILD.

Table V. shows how many of the 2,803 children born in 1881 were the first, second, third, etc., children of their mothers; also the same facts in regard to the 50,649 children born during the twenty-six years preceding, 1855–1880, inclusive:—

TABLE V. BIRTHS, 1881. Number of the Child.

NUMB	ER	of	CHILD.	1881.	26 years, 1855—1880.	NUMBER	2	of	CIII	LD.	1881.	29 years, 1835–1880.
First ch	ild o	f th	e mother	624	12,436	Twelfth ch'	ld	oft	bemo	oth'r	15	200
Second	44	44	44	55 8	10,862	Thirteenth	44		44	44	5	83
Third	44		44	414	8,113	Fourteenth	44		46	66	5	40
Fourth	44	44	44	846	6.119	Fisteenth	44		46	64	7	16
Pyth	44	66	44	802	4,440	Sixleenth	46		46	44	1	6
Bixth	44	46	46	173	8,324	Seventeenth	**		46	•6	•••••	7
Seventh	44	46	"	146	2,26 8	Bighteenth	44		44	46	•••••	1
Bighth	44	44	46	99	1,447	Nineteenth	44		44	46	•• • •	4
Ninth	66	44	46	58	940							
Tenth	44	66	44	8 6	. 611	Whole nu	ml	ber	of ch	il-	0.004	50,649
Eleventh	44	64	44	14	83 3	dren	• •	• • • •	•••••	••••	2,803	OO JOSE 1

The 624 children, who were the first children of their mothers, were 22.26 per cent. of the 2,803 children born during the year; this was 1.04 per cent. less than the same class of children in 1880. Of the 50,649 children born in the 26 years, 1855–1880, 12,436, or 24.55 per cent., were the first children of their mothers.

Average number of children to each mother. There were 23 twin births in 1881; the number of mothers, therefore, was 2,780. From Table VII. we see that these mothers had borne in all 10,111 children, which would average 3.64 children to each mother.

The next table shows the average number of children to each mother, in each of the twenty-seven years, 1855 to 1881, inclusive. This table shows the number of children the mothers included in the figures had borne, previous to the end of the year 1881; but it does not show the average number of children the same mothers may have in their life-time:—

TABLE VI. BIRTHS, 1855 TO 1881.

Average number of children to each mother.

	No. of	No. of	Aggregate.
l'earr.	Mothers.	Children. 1	No. of Children. Average.
855	1,588	1.600	5,2143.28 children to each mothe
854	1,658	1,675	5,5623.35 children to each mothe
837	1,664	1,688,	5,7363.44 children to each mothe
1858	1.706	1,724	5,685 3.33 children to each mothe
185 9 .	1,570	1,598	5,5183.58 children to each mothe
1860	1.627	1,648	5.8413.59 children to each mothe
1961	1,694	1.725	6,0173.55 children to each mothe
1862	1,512		5,322 3.52 children to each mothe
18 63 .	1,396	1,307	4.717 3.64 children to each mothe
1864	1,327	1.844	4,8873.68 children to each mothe
98 5	1,279	1,298	4.6253.60 children to each mothe
	1,614	•	
	1,595	-	_
	1,841		·
	1,797	• •	•
	1,850	•	•
	1,987	•	
	2,174	•	· ·
	2,104	•	
	2,738	-	
	2,634	• • •	
	-	-	8,914 3.42 children to each mothe
			8,705 3.46 children to each mothe
			9,4173.63 children to each mothe
			8,942 3.58 children to each mothe
			9,286 3.61 children to each mothe
			10.111

Table VII. gives the number of the child in connection with the age of the mother; shows how many first, second, third, etc., children were borne in 1881 by mothers at the ages given; the number of mothers of each age, and the aggregate and average number of children they had borne:—

TABLE VII. BIRTHS, 1881. Number of child with age of mother.

				NUM	BER	OF	СНІ	LD	•								each	1881.	Total children they had borne.	verage number of children
																	at	in 18	peq 5	ebil.
GE OF THE	i																mothers	Children they bore in	hey l	10 0
MOTHERS																	not	a k	en tl	verage numbe
W YEARS.																	of	the	ldr	200
								ļ									<u>ت</u> و .	13-11	9	1
	1st.		.	tth.	Stb.	eth.	7t b.	Stb.	91 b.	10th.	IIth.	leth.	13th.	14tb.	15th.	IAth.	Number Age.	hild	ote	104
		2d.	3d.	-	<u> </u>	B	12	80	6	11	11	15	-	Ť	11	_				*
3 <i></i>	5	••••	••••	••••	••••	•••	••••	•••	••	•		••	••	••	••	••	5	5	5	1
•••••	18	1	• • • •	••••	••••	••••	••••	•••	••	••	•	••	••	••	••	••	14 16	14 16	15 19	i
	18	8	•	••••	••••	• • • •	•••	•	••	••		••		•	••	••	44	44	56	ı
	82 40	10 18		•••	• • • •	• • • •						••			-		58	58	ខា	1.
	45	. 29		2		• • • •		``									83	88	182	1.
	68	41	8	. 8		••••			• •		••						120	120	186	i
• • • • • • • • •	72	•48	1	4	2	• • • •				•	;	• •			•	• •	149	150	264	1.
• • • • • • • •	•50	•45	•	14	5	1		1	• •	••	••	••		• •	••	• •	152	154	828	2.
	+78		83			1				••		• •			••		184	185	372	2.
	48	58	*41	23	15	8	••••		••	1	٠.	••		• •	••		180	181	476	2.
	*86	38	87	19	19	4	8		••	••	• •	••		• •	••	••	155	156	438	2.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	†81	89	84	*48	•±7	13	2	١	1	••	• •	••	••	••	• •	••	186	190	606	
	21	87	31	84	+27	11	7	1	1	••	••	••	• •	• •	••	••	169	170		
)	28	87	38	29	184	21	6	ı	_		••	••	• •	••	• •	•••	192	1	706	
	8	17	21		+28	7	ı	2	8	••	• •	••	•	••	••	••	113		450	
	11				+26	17	1		1	1	••	••	••	••	• •	••	147			
	5	14			· '				1	_			••	•	••	•••	191	122	568	4
•••••	4	7	15			7		[7		1	1 1	••	••	•••	90		476	
•••••	12		1				•	19			••		• •	••	••	••	146			5. 6.
	1	8	l `	•17		_		1			+2		••	••	••	••	101	103 83	606 504	6.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	4	8	1		_	L	ł	1 1			1	l i	••	•	•	82 87	87	562	6.
3)	2	4	5	12 7			1	1	· .				1				57	58	327	5.
)	8	1	8	•		•	1	1	1 :				1 1			•••	50	51	368	7.3
	1	1	8			•	٥		1		•	1	I_	•			20	20	119	5.
1	1	•		1	1	8)	i	1	8	1	_	2	2			27	27	282	8.1
	_		1	1		1	1					1		1			16	16	130	8.
•••••	• • • •		1	1		• • • •	2	1		1	1				• •		6	6	42	7.
	••.			••••	1	1	Į		• •	• •	••	• •		1	••	1	5	5	48	9 (
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	• • • •	• • • •	••••	• • • •		 		••	• •	••		••	• •	••	1	1	2	2.
	••••	• • • •		1	• • • •	••••	 .		••	• •	• •	1	•••		••		2	2	16	8 (
	••••	••••	••••	•••	• • • •	•••		 			 				1	• •	1	1	15	15.
ge not																				
stated	1	••••	••••	••••	••••		• • • •		••	••	••	• •		• •		• •	1	1	1	1.
otals	624	558	414	846	802	178	146		_	_	-	-	5	5	7	_			10,111	3.0

^{*}One of these mothers bore twins.

[†] Two of these mothers bore twins.

The reference marks in this table show the number of the first child in each case of plurality-birth; thus, at the age of 28, four mothers bore twins; in two cases, they were the first and second children; in one case the fourth and fifth; and in one the fifth and sixth; at the age of 36 two mothers bore twins; in one case the fourth and fifth children, and in one the eleventh and twelfth.

There was one mother 50 years old who bore her fifteenth child in 1881. The number of mothers, of 40 years of age and over, who bore children in 1881 was 128, the number of children borne by them during the year, 129, and the whole number of children borne by them 972, an average of 7.59 children to each mother. The record of the ages of the mothers has been kept since July 1, 1863, a period of eighteen years and six months, during which time there have been 1,924 mothers, 40 years old and over, who have borne, during these years, 1,946 children. Including all the children previously borne by these same mothers, we have a total of 13,906 children, an average of 7.23 children to each mother.

In making up the statistics on this subject for 1881, a review was made of Table VII., by which several mistakes were discovered, chiefly in the report for 1873. They have been rectified, and the figures, as given in the present report, are believed to be correct.

During this time, since July 1, 1863, the number of children borne by mothers whose age was stated, was 39,524; the number of children to mothers of each age, during the time, was as follows:—

ge of mother. Children.	Age of mother. Children	en. Age of mother. Children
14 5	272,86 8	40 905
15 19	28	41 953
16 57	2 92,017	42 315
17 165	30	43 178
18 413	811,849	44 108
19 685	321,884	45 111
201,107	881,578	46 80
211,283	84	47 26
231,906	85 1,989	48 12
232,111	· 361,2 09	49 8
24 2,341	37 990	50 10
232,651	8 21,068	•
262,437	89 693	All known ages. 39,524

These children were divided as follows to mothers of different divisions of age:—

Under twenty years	2,451
Twenty, and under twenty-five	
Twenty-five, and under thirty	12,249
Thirty, and under thirty-five	
Thirty-five, and under forty	
Forty, and under forty-five	
Forty-five and over	
Total	M3,62

Of these 39,524 children, 22,337 or 56.52 per cent., were borne by mothers less than thirty years old; 15,241, or 38.56 per cent., by mothers between thirty and forty years old; and 1,946, or 4.92 per cent., by mothers forty years old and over.

PLURALITY BIRTHS.

The number of cases of plurality births in Providence in 1881 was 23, which was 4 less than in 1880.

The following statistics are given in regard to them:

Cases. 23; number of children, 46.

Locality. First ward, 3; Second, 0; Third, 3; Fourth, 0; Fifth, 0; Sixth, 4; Seventh, 3; Eighth, 3; Ninth, 2; Tenth, 5.

Season. January, 2; February, 1; March, 0; April, 4; May, 0; June, 3; July, 3; August, 1; September, 2; October, 3; November, 3; December, 1.

Sex. In seven cases both children were males; in five, both were females; in eleven cases, there was one of each sex; total, 25 male and 21 female children.

Color. The parents were white in every case.

Number of the Children and Age of the Mother. From the reference marks in Table VII. may be found the number of plurality births to mothers at different ages; and the number of the children

in cach case. In five cases they were the first and second children of mothers 24, 25, 27, and two of 28 years of age; in two cases, the second and third children of mothers 23 and 24 years af age; in two, the third and fourth children of mothers 26 and 33 years old; in four, the fourth and fifth children of mothers 28, 32, 36 and 40 years old; in seven, the fifth and sixth children of mothers 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, and two of 30 years old; in two, the sixth and seventh children of mothers 37 and 39 years old; in one case the eleventh and twelfth children of a mother 36 years old. There were eleven cases in which the mothers were under thirty years of age.

Parentage. In nine cases both parents were American; in five, both were Irish; in one, both were English; in one, both were Scotch; in one, both German; in one, the father was English and the mother American; in one, the father American and the mother Swedish; in one, the father American and the mother English; in one, the father Irish and the mother American; in one, the father British American and the mother Irish; in one, the father English and mother Irish.

TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS' SUMMARY OF PLURALITY BIRTHS.

In the twenty-seven years, 1855–1881, the number of cases of plurality births in Providence was 633; of twins, 624; of triplets, 9; total number of children, 1,275.

Sex. Of the nine cases of triplets, in one case, all the children were males; in five cases, all were females; and in three cases, there were two male children and one female; making 9 male and 18 female children in the nine cases.

Of the 624 cases of twins, there were 204 in which both children were males; 211 in which both were females; and 209 in which there was one child of each sex; total, 617 male and 631 female children. Of the 1,275 children of all the cases of plurality births, there were 626 males and 649 females; a proportion of 103.6 females to 100 males, or 50.90 male and 49.10 female children in each 100.

Color. In all the cases of triplets the parents were white. Of the 624 cases of twins, in 602 the parents were white, and in 22 they were colored.

Parentage. Of the triplets, in one case, the parents were both American; in five cases, both were Irish; in one case, both German;

in one, the father was English and the mother Irish; and in one, the father Scotch and the mother Irish.

In the following table, for the 624 cases of twin births, the nativity of both parents is given; the first letter representing the father's birth-place, and the second the mother's.

A., American; I., Irish; E., English; S., Scotch; W., Welsh; G., German; B. A., British American; D., Dutch; P., Portuguese; It., Italian; Sw., Swedish.

Parentage. No	. Parentage.	No.	Parentage.	No.	Parentage.	No.
A. and A 20	7 E. and A	14	Sw. and I	1	I. and W	1
J. and I24	S. and A	2	It. and I	1	A. and B. A.	ส
E. and E 3	B. A. and A.	6	P. and 1	1	I. and B. A.	2
H. and S	7 G. and A	2	A. and E	4	F. and B. A.	1
G. and G 1	8w. and A	1	I. and E	в	8. and B. A.	1
B. A. and B. A 1	A. and I	18	S. and E	1	A. and Sw	1
D. and D	E. and I	12	G. and E	1		
P. and P	8. and 1	8	A. and 8	1	Total	624
It. and It	G. and I	1	I. and 8	8		
I. and A1	B. A. and I	2	E. and 8	1	1	

There were 247 cases of twin births in which the mothers were of American birth; this was 39.58 per cent. of all; in 274 cases, or 43.91 per cent., the mothers were Irish.

In the 633 cases of plurality births in the twenty-seven years, there were 248 American mothers and 385 foreign mothers. The whole number of American mothers bearing children during this time was 24,924; the 248 mothers in cases of plurality births were about 1.00 per cent. of this number; the whole number of foreign mothers bearing children in the same time was 27,909,—the 385 foreign mothers in cases of plurality births were therefore 1.38 per cent. of all the foreign mothers.

Proportion of plurality births to whole number. The following statement shows how the year 1881 compares with the twenty-six years previous, as to the number of plurality births, and the proportion of these to the whole number of births; also the same facts for the whole period of twenty-seven years, 1855–1881 inclusive:—

Singi	e Births. Twin. Triplet.	While No. While No. of Births. of Children
e6 years, 1855—18804	9,4209	50, .30,50,649
1881	2,757 230	2,7%) 2,8%
7 years' totals5	2,1776249	52.~1053,453
Proportion of cases o	of plurality births:—	
	Twins.	Triplets.
1855–1880	1 in 83 2	1 in 5,35%8
1881	1 in 120.8	•••••
1855–1881	1 in 84.6	1 in 5.867.8
Proportion of childre	Twins.	Triplets.
1855–1880		•
1855-1881	1 in 42.8	l in 1,979.7
Proportion of plurali in the twenty-seven yes following figures show and mixed parentage, cases in each class:—	ars, 1855–1881 inclusion the number of births	s of American, foreign
	Whole No. Births. Plura	ality Cases. 1 in Per Ct.
	21,201	.208101.9 or 0.98
American parents		
American parents Foreign parents	24,939	.360 69.3 or 1.44

Of the 633 cases of plurality births, the 208 of American parentage were 32.86 per cent.; the 360 of foreign parentage were 56.87 per cent.; the 25 with American father and foreign mother were 3.95 per cent.; and the 40 with foreign father and American mother were 6.32 per cent.

TABLE IX.	Marriages,	1881.	Nativity of	the Parties.
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	BIRTH-PLACES OF BRIDES.									
BIRTH-PLACES OF GROOMS.	United States.	Ireland.	England, Scotland and Wales.	Germany.	British America.	Portugal and Western Islands.	Other Countries.	Whole number of grooms.		
United States	675	40	28		43	•••••	8	794		
Ireland	48	107	4		8	••••		162		
England, Scotland and Wales	51	17	41		12		•••••	121		
Germany	8	1	••••	10	••••	••••	1	20		
British America	25	4	2	• • • •	87			68		
Portugal and Western Islands	1	1	••••	• • • • • •	••••	8	• • • • •	10		
Other Countries	10	5	•••••			••••	12	27		
Whole number of brides	818	175	75	10	95	8	21	1,202		

Bride and groom born in the same country. There were 890 marriages, or 74.04 per cent. of all, in which both parties were natives of the same country; this was 57 less marriages, and 2.83 per cent. less than in 1880. In 675 marriages, or 56.16 per cent. of all, both parties were born in the United States; this was 75 less marriages, and 4.72 per cent. less, than in the previous year. There were 107 marriages, or 8.90 per cent. of all, where both were natives of Ireland; 12 less marriages, and 0.75 per cent. less, than in 1880. There were 41 marriages where both persons were English or Scotch; 1 more than in 1880; 37 where both were British American; 17 more than in the preceding year; and 10 where both were German; 6 more than in the preceding year. The 10 brides born in Germany all married their own countrymen; also the 8 brides born in Portugal or the Western Islands.

Bride and groom born in different countries. The inter-marriage of the different nations represented in our population, is shown by the preceding table. Thus there were 312 marriages in which the bride and groom were of different nationalities; this was 25.96 per cent. of all the marriages; 27 more than in 1880, and 2.83 per cent. more. Of these 312 marriages, there were 119, or 38.14 per cent., in which the groom was born in the United States; and 143, or 45.83 per cent., in which the bride was born in the United States. Of the 794 grooms who were natives of this country, the 119 who married natives of other countries were 14.99 per cent.; this was 3.33 per cent. more than in 1880. Of the 162 grooms born in Ireland, 55. or 33.95 per cent., married women who were natives of other countries than their own; of the 121, born in England or Scotland. 80. or 66.12 per cent.; of the 20 born in Germany, 10, or just 50 per cent.; of the 68, born in British America, 31, or 45.59 per cent. There were 818 brides born in the United States: of these, 143, or 17.48 per cent., married natives of other countries; this was 1.75 per cent. more than in the previous year. Of the 175 brides born in Ireland, 68, or 38.86 per cent., married natives of other countries: of the 75 born in England or Scotland, 34, or 45.33 per cent.; of the 95 born in British America, 58, or 61.05 per cent.

We find in this table 27 grooms who were born in other countries than those named; they were natives of the following countries: Italy, 7; Sweden, 5; Norway, 4; Denmark, Greece and Switzerland, 2 each; Austria, Belgium, Holland, Africa, and the West Indies, one each.

The 21 brides who were natives of "other countries," were as follows: Sweden, 7; Italy, 4; Norway, 2; France, Hungary, Holland, Denmark, Bermuda, and Burmah, one each; and one was born in the Indian Ocean; and one "at sea."

In the following table are given the number and percentage of American, foreign and mixed marriages, in each of the twenty-seven years from 1855–1881, inclusive. By mixed marriages are meant those in which one of the parties was of American, and one of foreign nativity:—

	Amer	ican.	For	elgn.	Mix	ed.
Year.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
1855	808	48.78	265	41.98	59	9.84
1856	852	54.74	212	82.97	79	12.29
457	884	63.54	175	28.50	55	8.96
856	288	50.54	314	38.21	63	11.25
859	888	54 50	224	36 66	54	8.84
860	836	54.19	925	36.29	59	9 52
1861	304	55.56	182	83.27	61	11 15
863	288	52.65	179	82.72	80	14.63
868	849	56.07	199	81 47	76	12.46
864	427	57 78	211	28.55	101	13 66
965	417	56.81	903	28.49	90	12.69
866	471	58.00	244	80 05	97	11.96
867	485	56.78	260	81 46	101	11.81
868	580	60.78	215	24.66	127	14.56
869	580	56.99	286	80.75	114	12.26
1870	552	57 56	262	27.82	145	15.13
1871	528	55.46	3 78	29.48	143	15.06
1872	591	54.52	805	28 14	188	17.84
1878	652	56.69	817	27.67	181	15.74
1874	648	55.10	846	29.42	182	15.48
875	586	54.81	320	29.66	173	16.08
876		57.64				
877		57.19				
1878		59.15				
1879		60.97				
1880		60.88				
	•	56.16				
.~~						

The proportion of American marriages was less in 1881 than it had been since 1875; the proportion of foreign marriages was larger than in any year since 1878; while the proportion of mixed marriages has steadily increased, and was larger in 1881 than ever before. The whole number of marriages for the twenty-seven years, as given in this table is 23,115; in Table VIII. it is 23,121; for an explanation of this discrepancy, see the Report for 1879, page 22.

Marriages of colored persons. The number of marriages among the colored people in 1881 was 61; 4 more than in 1880, and the

largest runder that has ever decurred in Providence in the year. The appropriate and propagate age of the parties in these it materiages were so indicate:—

fl maies	min. 1'455 Lastier Trained that in to hance
61 females	Min' .' M. Lante

In the twenty-six years, 1506—1561 inclusive, the number of marriages of colored persons was 160; the appropriate and average age of the parties as fellows:—

No majes Listelite ago, While reals Freinge ago, I it heart
20 females Legregade age, S.J. years Average age, S.S years.

At the January session of the General Assembly in 1881 the law forbidding the intermarriage of colored and white persons was repealed.

In consequence of this we find on the records five marriages where one of the parties was white and the other colored. In one instance a white man married a colored woman; it was his second marriage, and her third. In the other four cases, the man was colored and the woman white; in no case was it the first marriage of both parties; but in one case it was the first marriage of the man and the second of the woman; in one the first marriage of the woman, and the second of the man. In one instance, where it was the second marriage of both parties; both had been divorced.

Age of persons married. Table X. gives the number and percentage of all the brides and grooms in each division of ages:—

1.303 malesAggregate	age, \$5,283 yearsAverage age, 29.85 years.
1,388 femalesAggregate	age, 30,801 yearsAverage age, 25.62 years.

The following figures give the same facts for each of the twentysix years, 1856-1881 inclusive, and for the whole period:—

	hinles, .	Females.	
Teurs.	No. Aggregate age. Average age.	No. Aggregate age. Average age.	
1056	639 18,104 years29.35 years	637 15,559 years24.43 years.	
1867	667 16,753 years27.59 years	EU 14,427 years23.84 years.	
1856	560 15,850 years28 29 years	560 18,702 years 24.47 years.	
1850	IIII 16,969 years27.51 years	611 14,615 years 23.92 years.	
3860	690 17,135 years27.50 years	620 14,667 years23.66 years.	
186L	547 15,448 years28.24 years	547 18,316 years23.33 years.	
1982	547 15,773 years28.83 years	547 18,665 years24.80 years.	
1865	619 17,208 years\$8.2) years	610 14,792 years24.24 years.	
1864	739 21,361 years28.90 years	789 16,075 years24.45 years.	
1005	709 20,839 years28.98 years	709 17,605 years\$4.83 years	
1.000	812 21,901 years28.06 years	819 20,036 years24.67 years.	
1867	855 34,443 years28.58 years	855 21,078 years24.65 years.	
1688	873 24,546 years28.15 years	872 21,440 years24.59 years.	
1969	980 16,548 years25.55 years	950 23,185 years24 96 years.	
1970	969 27,343 years26.51 years	959 28,778 years24.79 years.	
L871	943 25,743 years29.37 years	943 23,290 years24.70 years.	
1973	1,864 \$1,110 years28.70 years	LOW 24,835 years24.76 years	
1613	1,150 \$2,879 years28.59 years	1,150 28,701 years24.96 years.	
1874	1,176 33,927 years28.85 years	1,176 29,510 years25.09 years.	
1975	1,079 30,848 years28.59 years	1,079 27,090 years25.11 years.	
1876	#10 27,495 years28.97 years		
1877	958 27,904 years29.28 years	953 34,092 years25.28 years	
	1,016 29,460 years28.29 years		
	1,071 3),016 years28.96 years		
	1,231 38,127 years29.31 years		
1001	1,202 35,223 years29.35 years	1,203 30,801 years25.63 years.	

The number of males and females does not agree in this table. because in 1856 the ages of 17 males and 19 females, at the ages of 7 males and 8 females, were not given.

Number of the marriage,-Table XI. shows how many

riages in 1881 were the first, second, third, etc., marriages of the parties:—

TABLE XI. MARRIAGES, 1881. Number of times married.

GROOMS.	BRIDES. Number of the Marriage.			Whole number of
Number of the Marriage.	First.	Second.	Third.	Grooms.
First	878	86	4	968
8econd	138	68	5	311
Third	11	10	2	23
Whole number of Brides	1,027	164	11	1,203

For 1,027 of the brides, or 85.44 per cent. of all, it was the first marriage; also for 968 of the grooms, or 80.53 per cent. There were 878 cases, or 73.04 per cent., in which it was the first marriage of both parties; this was 46 less than in 1880, and 1.96 per cent. less. In 68 cases, or 5.66 per cent. of all, it was the second marriage of both.

Denominational. The 1,202 marriages of 1881 were solemnized by the clergymen of different denominations, or by civil authority, as follows:—

Roman Catholic387	Advent Christian	11
Calvinistic Baptist142	Evangelical Advent	11
Free Baptist 43	Latter Day Saints	1
Methodist191	Hebrew	2
Episcopalianl54	Bethel Pastor	1
Congregationalist119	Lutheran	1
Unitarian 31	New Jerusalem	2
Universalist45	Free Religious	1
Presbyterian 32	Denomination not specified	13
Christian 8	Justice of Supreme Court	1
Seamen's Mission 12	Total	202

Nativity and residence. In 103 marriages, or 8.57 per cent. of all, both parties were born in the city of Providence; in 112 others, or 9.32 per cent., the groom was born in this city; and in 205, or 17.05 per cent., the bride only was born here; this makes a total of 523 persons, or 21.76 per cent. of all the persons married, who were natives of the city.

There were 195 marriages, or 16.22 per cent. of all, in which both parties were non-resident, 121 in the first six months of the year, and 74 in the second six months; of these 195 marriages there were 130, or 66.66 per cent., in which both parties came from outside of the State; and in 102 of these, both parties were residents of Massachusetts; in 13 others, one of the parties was from that State.

Marriage and education. The number of persons married in Providence in 1881 was 2,404, divided as follows as to sex and nativity:—

Born in United States	Males, 784Females, 818Total, 1,6	12
Born in Foreign countries	.Males, 408Females, 364Total. 7	92

Of these, the number and proportion, who signed the marriage certificate with a mark, were as follows:—

1881.	Whole Number Married.	Signed with a Mark.	In Each 100.
Males, born in United States	791	88	4.16
Females, born in United States	816	29	4.77
Total, born in United States	1,613	79	4.47
Males, born in for ign countries	408	74	18.14
Females, born in foreign countries	384	97	25.96
Total, born in foreign countries	799		~~~
Totals	2,404	•••	

Of the 72 persons born in the United States, what riage certificate with a mark, 34 (16 males and colored persons; and 27 (10 males and 17 females

	1881.	1880.	1879.
Rhode Island Hospital	33	🏶	34
Butler Hospital			
Dexter Asylum		-	
Home for Aged Men			
Bome for Aged Women			
Children's Home			_
Children's Hospital and Nursery			7
R. C. Orphan Asylum			
R. C. Convent			
Reform School			
Little Sisters' Home for the Poor			
Friends' School		-	
Shelter for Colored Children		_	
Hotels		· - -	
Police Station			
			
Total	115	89	79

Aggregate and average age. Table XIII. shows the number of deaths and the aggregate and average age of the decedents, according to parentage, for each month and for the whole year 1881:—

TABLE XIII. DEATHS, 1881.

Aggregate and average age, by parentage.

	American Parentage.			Foreign Parentage.			Total American and Foreign.		
MONTHS.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
January	93	3,562	38.30	97	8,345	84.50	190	6,907	36.3
February	86	3,072	35.72	78	2,319	29.73	164	5,391	32 .8
March	88	3,315	37.67	85	2,748	32.33	173	6,063	35.0
April	96	3,460	36.04	104	3,249	31.22	200	6,709	83.5
Мау	94	2,815	29.95	101	8,324	32. 9]	196	6,139	31.4
June	71	2 956	41.63	91	2,414	26.52	162	5,370	33 .1
July	81	1,649	20.35	115	2,328	20.24	196	3,977	20.2
August	102	2,492	24.47	122	3,033	24.86	224	5,525	24.6
September	59	1,743	29.54	101	2,345	23.22	160	4,088	25.5
October	76	2,614	84.39	86	1,908	22.19	162	4,522	27.9
November	72	2,840	89.44 ,	81	2,266	27.97	158	5.106	38.5
December	81	8,608	44.54	85	2,303	84.15	166	6,511	8 9.2
Whole Year	999	34,126	34.16	1,146	32,182	28.08	2,145	16,808	30.9

Both of these tables show great differences between the average age of the two classes. In the year 1881, (Table XIII.,) the highest average age of American decedents was 44.54 years in December; while the highest average age of the foreign class was 34.50 years in January; a difference of more than 10 years; the lowest average age of both classes was in July; for those of American parentage, 20.35 years; of foreign parentage, 20.24 years. The greatest difference between the two classes was 15.11 years in June; the least difference, 0.11 of one year in July. In the months of May and August the average age of the decedents of foreign parentage exceeded that of the American decedents, which very seldom happens.

In Table XIV. we find the highest average age of American decedents in the period of twenty-six years, 1856-1881 inclusive, was 36.04 years in December; of those of foreign parentage, the highest average age was 26.78 years in April; 9.26 years less than the highest average of the American class. Of both classes of decedents, the lowest average age was in July; of Americans, 25.66 years; of foreign decedents, 18.65 years. The average age of American decedents was less in the year 1881 than in the long period of years, only in the months of May, July, and August; in the other nine months it was greater. Of the decedents of foreign parentage, the average age was less in the single year than in the term of years, only in the For the year, the average age of American month of October. decedents was 1.49 years greater in 1881 than in the period of twenty-six years; of the decedents of foreign parentage, the average age for the year in 1881 was 4.74 years more than for the period of years.

The following table shows the difference between the two classes in each month, both for the single year 1881 and for the twenty-six years, 1856–1881. As already stated, in the months of May and August, 1881, the average age of American decedents was less than that of the foreign class; this is indicated by prefixing the sign—in the column of "difference" to the figures for those months. In the other months of 1881, and in every month in the long period of years, the average age of the American decedents was greater than that of the foreign.

Difference in Years between the Average Age of American and Foreign

Decedents.

		1881.		26 3	ears, 1856-1	881.
MONTHS.	Averag	e Age.		Averag		
	American.	Foreign.	Difference.	American.	Foreign.	Difference
January	88.80	84.50	8.80	84.85	25.86	8 49
February	85.72	29.73	5.99	83.86	23.95	9.91
March	87.67	32.83	5.84	85.30	25.17	10.13
April	86.04	81.22	4.82	84.25	26.78	7.47
May	29.95	82.91	-2.96	86 00	2 6.1 3	9.87
June	41.63	26.52	15.11	34.81	25.04	9.77
July	20.35	20.24	0.11	25.46	18.65	7.01
August	24.47	24.86	-0.39	27.46	19.06	8.40
September	29.54	23.22	6 32	29.21	19.89	9.32
October	84.89	22.19	12.20	83 32	23.02	10.30
November	89.44	27.97	11.47	88.56	24.96	8.60
December	44.54	84.15	10 89	86.04	26.48	9.56
Whole Year	84.16	28.08	6.08	82.67	23.34	9.83

In June, October, November and December, the difference between the two classes is greater in the single year than in the term of years; in the other months it is the reverse.

In the year 1881 the largest number of deaths in one month among those of American parentage was 102, in August; the smallest number, 59, in September. Of decedents of foreign parentage, the largest monthly total was 122, in August; the smallest, 78, in February. In the period of twenty-six years, 1856–1881, the largest monthly aggregate for both classes was in August; American, 1,749; foreign, 2,053; the smallest monthly aggregate for both classes, in June; American, 1,178; foreign, 1,272. The percentages of all the deaths in the different quarters of the year, according to parentage, for the period of twenty-six years, 1856–1881, were as follows:—

	1st Quarter.	2d Quarter.	3d Quarter.	4th Quarter.
American parentage	25.67	22.79	27.11	24.43
Foreign parentage	22.89	22.05	30.61	24.45

Table XV. gives the number of decedents, and the aggregate and average age, according to parentage, in each of the twenty-six years, 1856–1881, inclusive, and for the whole period:—

TABLE XV. DEATHS, 1856-1881.

Recapitulation. Aggregate and average age by parentage.

;	Amer	ican Par	entage.	Fore	ign Pare	nt ag e.	Total	American Foreign.	and
YEARS.	Deaths.	Aggregate lears.	Average Years.	Deaths.	Aggregate Years.	Average Years.	Deaths.	Aggregate Years.	Average Years.
1856	54 1	14,554	26.90	524	8,25 8	15.75	1,065	22,812	21.4
1857	523	16,314	81.19	402	8,007	19.91	925	24,321	26.2
1858	512	15,910	81.07	505	8.478	16.78	1,017	24,388	23.9
1859	479	14,993	31.30	420	8,640	20.57	899	23,6 33	26.2
1860	512	16,650	32.54	489	9,751	19 94	1,001	26,411	26.3
1861	538	16,327	30.34	513	9,605	18.72	1,051	25,932	24.6
1882	46 0	14.589	31.71	454	10,994	24.21	914	25,583	28.0
18 63	507	19,398	82.49	617	13,757	22.29	1,214	33,155	27.3
864	649	21,732	33.48	632	11,365	17.98	1,281	83,097	25.8
865	631	19,628	3 1.10	580	11,991	20.67	1,211	31,619	26.1
866	513	18,906	36 .85	523	12,762	24.40	1,036	81,668	30.5
867	528	19,258	8 6.47	432	12,149	28. 12	960	81,407	82.7
868	596	21,779	36.54	514	12,539	24.8 9	1,110	31,318	30.9
869	627	20,490	82.68	629	14,776	23.49	1.256	85,266	2 8. (
870	642	21,078	32.83	621	14,393	23 .18	1,263	35,471	28.0
871	643	22,725	85.34	611	17.005	27.83	1,234	89,73 0	31.6
872	832	27,572	33.14	771	19,160	24.88	1,603	46,782	29 .]
873	862	28,675	83.27	857	19,061	22 24	1,719	47,736	27.7
874	885	27,588	31.17	1,102	24,802	22.51	1,987	52,39 0	26.8
875	914	3 0,419	33 2 8	1,001	24,802	24 28	1,915	54,721	28.5
876	875	29,025	83.17	990	23,959	24.20	1,805	52,984	28.4
877	908	28,353	81.22	1,030	25,410	24.67	1,938	53,763	27.7
878	889	26,724	80.0 6	1,100	25,178	22.69	1,989	51,902	26.0
879	941	29,896	81.77	1,085	28,446	26.22	2,026	58,342	28.8
880	920	31,775	84.54	1,160	29,729	25.6 3	2,080	61,504	29.5
881	999	34,126	34.1 6	1,146	82,182	28 .08	2,145	66,80 8	80.9
6 years' totals.	18,016	588,494	32.67	18,708	436,099	23.34	36,724	1,025,193	27.9

The greatest difference between the average age of the two classes of decedents was 15.50 years in 1864; the least difference, 5.55 years, in 1879. The difference between them in the whole period was 9.33 years.

Number and percentage of decedents at different ages. Table XVI. gives the number and percentage, according to parentage, of decedents in different divisions of ages, in 1881; also for the twenty-six years, 1856–1881 inclusive:—

TABLE XVI. DEATHS, 1881.

Percentages at different ages, according to parentage.

		rican itage,		eign stage, 31.		Ameri- id For- 1881.	26 ye 1856-	
AGES.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.
Under 1 year	206	20.62	209	18.24	415	19.85	7,124	19.40
1 and under 2	51	5.10	95	8.29	146	6.81	8,183	8.67
2 and under 5	81	8.11	85	7.42	166	7.74	8,427	9.33
Total under 5	83×	33.83	889	83.95	727	88.90	13,784	37.40
5 and under 10	41	4.40	47	4.10	81	4.24	1,9:3	5.18
10 and under 15	14	1.40	22	1.93	86	1 68	749	2.04
15 and under 20	25	2.50	88	3.32	63	2.94	1,902	3.27
20 and under 30	67	6.71	170	14.84	237	11.05	3,716	10.12
80 and under 40	85	8.51	108	9.42	193	9.00	3,312	9.02
40 and under 50	67	8.71	91	7.94	158	7.36	2,784	7.58
50 and under 60	95	9.51	91	7.94	186	8.67	2,667	7.26
60 and under 70	87	8.71	88	7.68	175	8.16	2,629	7.16
70 and under 80	95	9.51	61	5.82	156	7.27	2.473	6.73
80 and under 90	71	7.11	85	3.05	108	4.94	1.292	8.52
90 and over	11	1.10	6	.52	17	.79	2/13	.72
Total	999	100.00	1,146	100.00	2,145	100.00	86,724	100.00

The percentage of deaths of children of American parentage, under five years of age, was a little larger in 1881 than in 1880; the per-

rentage of decedents between fifteen and twenty years of age was very much larger than in the previous year. This increase of deaths among younger persons reduced slightly the average age of all decedents of American parentage, as was shown by Table XIII. Of the decedents of foreign parentage, the percentage under five years old was 2.26 less than in 1880; also the percentages of decedents between five and twenty years of age were 4.29 less than in the previous year; while the percentage of foreign decedents in 1881, over 50 years of age, was 2.62 more than in 1880; this caused the average age of all decedents of foreign parentage to be 2.45 years more in 1881 than in 1880.

The following statement gives the percentage, according to parentage, of the decedents under five years old, in each of the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, inclusive:—

	Atnerican.	Foreign.	Total American & Foreign
	Under five years.	Under five years	. Under five years.
1856	37 15 per cent	54.95 per cent	45.91 per cent
1857	32.81 per cent	51.74 per cent	40.75 per cent
18 5 8	25.85 per cent	55.44 per cent	45.38 per-cent
1850	28.50 per cent	48.34 per cent	
)::00	82.81 per cent	48.87 per cent	40 86 per cent
166)	85.87 per cent	52.53 per cent	44.05 per cent
1862	31.06 per cent	42.07 per cent	26.54 per cent
18 13	28.47 per cent	46.84 per cent	
1964	28.51 per cent	51.11 per cent	39.82 per cent
MG	29.95 per cent	46.37 per cent	
1806	23.78 per cent	40.53 per cent	32.24 per cent
1657	24.05 per cent	36.35 per cent	29,58 per cent
i 368	27.35 per cent	43.19 per cent	
809	30.78 per cent	43.24 per cent	37 02 per ce ^
<i>3</i> 79	31.00 per cent	63.67 per cent	
671	28.63 per cent	36.01 per cent	
雅	80.89 per cent	40.00 per cent	
873	30.39 per cent	45.05 per cent	
874	34.02 per cent	48.55 per cent	39.31 per ce
675	32.06 per cent	40.96 per cent	36.66 per ce
±76	34.29 per cent	43.13 per cent.	
1877	82.98 per cent	41.25 per cent	37.86 per ce
1878	36.78 per cent	42.61 per cent	49.02 per ce
1879	32.94 per cent	87.94 per cent	
1880	33.80 per cent		
1881	33.83 per cent	83.95 per cent	

In the forty-two years, 1840-1881 inclusive, there were 49,869 decedents in Providence, of whom 19,469 were less than five years old; the number and percentage in each division of age under five years were as follows:—

Whole number of decedents	•••••	49,	369			
Under one year	. 9,629	or	19.31	per	cent.	of all.
One and under two years	4,966	or	9.96	per	cent.	of all.
Two and under five years	. 4,874	or	9.77	per	cent.	of all.
Total under five years	.19,469	or	89.04	per	cent.	of all.

Table XVII. shows the number and percentage of decedents in different divisions of age, according to parentage, in the aggregate for the twenty-six years, 1856-1881 inclusive:—

TABLE XVII. DEATHS, 1856-1881.

Number and percentage at different ages, according to parentage.

	American 26 years,	Parentage 1860–1881.	Foreign I 26 years,	Parentage, 1856–1881.	American Parentage 1866	& Foreign e, 26 years -1881.
. AGES.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each division of age.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each division of age.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each division of age.
Under 1 year	8,159	17.58	8,965	21.19	7,124	19.40
1 and under 9	1,169	6.49	2,014	10.77	8,183	8.67
2 and under 5	1,896	7.75	9,081	16.86	3,427	9.33
Total under 5	5,794	81.77	8,010	42.82	18,784	87.40
5 and under 10	981	5.17	972	5.20	1,903	5.16
10 and under 15	891	2.17	858	1.91	749	2.04
15 and under 20	609	3.38	598	3.17	1,202	8.27
20 and under 30	1,632	8.06	2,084	11.14	3,716	10.12
30 and under 40	1,559	8.65	1,758	9.37	3,812	9.02
40 and under 50	1,859	7.54	1,425	7.62	2,784	7.58
50 and under 60	1,466	8.14	1,201	6.49	2,667	7.26
60 and under 70	1,565	8.63	1,074	5.74	2,629	7.16
70 and under 80	1,655	9.19	818	4.87	2,478	6.78
80 and under 90	964	5.85	828	1.75	1,292	3.53
90 and over	171	.95	92	.49	268	.73
Totals	18,016	100.00	18,706	100.00	86,724	100.00

The percentage of foreign decedents under five years old in 1881, (Table XVI.,) was the smallest ever recorded, and was only 0.12 per cent. larger than the percentage of American decedents of that age, which was quite unusual. We may see from Table XVII. that generally the proportion of the foreign far exceeds that of the American; in the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, the number of decedents of foreign parentage under five years old was 2,286 more than that of American parentage; and the percentage 11.05 more. the age of five years, the percentages of American decedents increase with advancing age; the largest percentage being 9.19, between 70 and 80 years of age; while among the decedents of foreign parentage, the percentage between 20 and 30 years is much the largest; the proportion steadily decreasing after that age. The number of American decedents in the twenty-six years who lived beyond the age of 50 years was 5,811; the percentage, 32.26; of foreign decedents, the number was 3,513; the percentage, 18.77. These facts accord with the statements under Tables XIII. and XIV. that the average age of American decedents is greater than that of the foreign class; in the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, it was 9.33 years more.

From Tables XVI. and XVII. we find that the percentage of children of American parentage under five years old, who died in 1881, was 2.06 more than the proportion of that class in the twenty-six years, 1856–1881; the proportion of decedents of 60 years and over in the single year was 2.31 per cent. more than in the term of years. Of foreign decedents, the proportion under five years of age in 1881 was unusually small, and was 8.87 per cent. less than in the period of twenty-six years; the proportion in 1881 who lived beyond the age of 60 years was 4.22 per cent. more than in the long number of years.

Deaths by age and parentage in each month and quarter of the year. The comparative mortality of the two classes of decedents at different ages and seasons is shown in Table XVIII. It gives the number of deaths at each age and at all ages, according to parentage, in each month and quarter of the year 1881. The whole number of deaths during the year was 2,145; of American parentage, 999; of foreign parentage, 1,146; divided as follows in the different seasons:—

•	1st Quarter.	2d Quarter.	3d Quarter.	4th Quarter.
American Parentage	26.73	26.18	24.22	22.93
Foreign Parentage	22.69	25.83	29.49	

S S causes.

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per from known esnas doas mort mun elodw of adiash to oltaH Disease, sex, age, parentage, and percentage from known causes. .[g3oT PARRNTAG Foreign. пво Но п .T9Vo **ban 08** .06 of 08 .08 of 07 .07 03 08 50 to 80. OF 40 to 80. Periods. 30 to 40. 20 to 30. DIVISIONAL 15 to 20. 10 to 15. .01 of a 77 .č 01 g ander 2. 12 has I $\Lambda \epsilon u \mathbf{r}$ L'nder 1 3 .[atoT тнѕ, 1881. **01** 38 13 Females. Males. Burns and Scalds.... Drowning..... Railroad..... Accidents. (various)..... Atelectasis, Pulmonum.... Bladder, Disease of...... Inflammation of..... Falls. CAUSES OF DEATH. TABLE XIX. Congestion of..... Poisoning.... Astbma..... Aneurism of Aorta.... Abscesses..... Brain, Discuse of..... Bones, Disease of..... Ansemia.... Apoplexy...

TABLE XIX.—CONTINUED.	ED.	DEATHS,		1881		Dia	Discase,	*	מ', מ	age, parentage,	are	nta		and	per	rent	percentage from		known	1 1	1868
		BKX.		ļ	İ		במ	DIVIBIO	NAL	PRR	PERIODS	Ö	LIFE	Į.				PARENTAGE	KTAGI		9808 0 11111111
• CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under l year.	bna I graban	.g o3 g	.01 os 3	10 to 12.	15 to 30.	.08 01 08	30 to 40.	40 to 20°	. on 03 08	.07 03 00	70 to 80.	.00 to 90.	90 & over.	 	Foreign.	Total. Ratio of de	from each
Bronchitis	188	8	13	8	8		1	1:	1:	 	 	100	17	10	100	100	 	5	3	3	2.49
Cancer (various)	. 11	11	83	:		•				:	67	<i>6</i> 3	90	60	-		•	36	2	88	1.31
" of Breast	•	01	10	:	:	•	•	:	:	:	:	:	•	•	<u>:</u>		~	6	•	ē	.47
" of Stomach	6-0	*	11	:	•			:	:	:	Ø	_	63	63	91	<u>:</u>	•	۲۰	•	=	.62
" of Uterus		18	18		:		:	:	:	:	~	09	90	63	-	<u>:</u>	 -	4	1-	36	.75
Carbuncle			===	:	:				:	<u>:</u>	:		•	:	<u>:</u>	:	<u>:</u>	-	:		8.
Cellulitis Pelvic		_	<u></u>		•	•			:	:	-	:	:	:	<u>:</u>		:		:	~	8
Child-birth	<u>:</u>	13	13	:	•	•	•	:	:	8	<u>;</u>	:	:	:	:		<u>:</u>	30	ю	13	.
" Puerperal Convuls		01	69		•		:	:	:	~	=	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	•	91	:	Ø 1	8
" Puerperal Fever		14	11	:				:	:	%	•	01	•	:		<u>;</u>	<u>:</u>	67	=======================================	7	8
Cholera Infantum	33	3	102	81	15	•	•		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	8	6	102	4.79
Cholera Morbus	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	G9	•	:		~			:	•	:	63	•	•	:		 -		63	•	91.
Colic	Ø1	బ	10	Q1					:	:	<u>:</u>	:	•	:	~	~	<u>.</u>	63	69	10	83
Consumption	157	187	22	•	4	GN .	Ġ9	-	80	28	75	ā	88	9	Ф	<i>(</i> 29)	:	911	833	344	16.15
Convalsions	8	17	37	83	κģ	60		7	:	<u>:</u>	:		:	:	<u>:</u>		:	80	33	22	1.74
Croup	2	8	48	G.	12	81	4	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	71	Z	67	8. 80
Debility		3	12	. 65				7	-:		— <u>:</u>	-:	_	_		_		ळ	12	1	8.

S | causes. ध Ŋ 8 8 form each cause for whole numcauses. satio of deaths Disease, sex, age, parentage, and percentage from known .[atoT 5 Foreign. 01 American. 90 % OVET. .08 of 08 70 to 80. LIFE .07 or 08 2 0 **CP** .00 to 60. 9 40 10 20. PERIOD8 30 to 40. .08 01 02 DIVISIONAL 8 **(7)** 10 to 30. 4 10 to 15. 2 5 10 10. .8 01 8 8 under 2. **DEATHS, 1881.** baa 1 .TR9Y 2 Under 1 S Total. 10 2 Females. 18 Males. TABLE XIX.—CONTINUED Fever, Malarial Erysipelas..... Senile Dropsy Debility, Birth Premature..... Chronic Epilepsy..... Diarrhea..... Diabetes CAUSES OF DEATH. " Typhoid..... " of Chest..... Dysentery..... Gangrene..... Glands, Discase of... .. Gastro..... Diphtherla..... Enteritis.....

sease, sex, age, parentage, and percentage from known causes.	
and percentage	
e, parentage,	
Disease, sex, ag	
DEATHS, 1881.	
TABLE XIX.—CONTINUED.	

		SEX.					DIVIBION		AL P	PERIODS		10	LIFE				P.	PARENTAGE	A O.E.	eans:
CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males.	Females.	.latoT	Under I year.	l and l and mader 8.	\$ 10 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	30 fo 30°	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	.60 01 03	.07 01 08	70 to 80.	.08 cs 90.	90 and	У шенся п	Foreign.	Total.	Ratio of difform to whole ber from ki
Pleurisy	64	1	<u> </u>	:			<u> </u>	: :	<u> : </u>	<u> </u> 	<u> :</u>			09		1 09		1 80 80	-	33.
Pneumonia	11	88	160	83	18	9		64	-	-	14	2	8	- 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2			8	86	160	
" Congestion of Lungs.	20	•	**	4	64	.	:	:	:	:	:	•	69			<u>:</u>	~	8	7	99.
Prostate, Disease of	1	:	F	<u>.</u>	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	•		-	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	•			ĕ.
Pupura Hemorrhagica	1	64	6		•	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u>		<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	•			<u> </u>	
Pustule, Malignant	1	•	F	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	<u>:</u>	:	•		<u>:</u>		ਰ <u>.</u>
Pyæmia	64	—	œ	:	:	:	:	-	:	69	:	•	:	:	:				***	.14
Quinsy	•		=	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	~		9
Rectum, Disease of	1	8	60	:	•	:	:	:	:	:		-	:	•	<u>:</u>			- 73	∞	
Rheumatism	*	₹	13	:	•	:	-	:	:		:		•	~ ~	61			7	13	
Scarlatina		18	3	61	4	a	7	<u>:</u>	:	:	•	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	•	. 17	8	3	
Scrofula	•	*	*	93	•	:	-	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	<u>:</u>	•	:	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>		<u></u>		r.
Skin, Disease of		63	8		:	:	•		:	<u>:</u>	:	•	<u>:</u>		:	<u>:</u>		<i>(</i> 2)	*	.14
Spine, Disease of	~	10	8	:	•	:	-	:	:	:	:	60			:	•	•		•	
Stomach, Disease of	64	64	4	:	:	:	:	:	=	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	:	•	<u>e</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>		G9	01	.19
" Inflammation of	9	13	18	81	:	:	-	<u>:</u>	:	<u>.</u>	61		01	*		:		12	19	88.
Stricture of Urethra	F	•	7	<u>:</u>	-	-		_:	:	<u>:</u>	:	-	=======================================	<u>:</u>	_ :	_ :		<u></u>	_	

causes.

100.00 **4** 8 8 8 from each cause to whole num-Disease, sex, age, parentage, and percentage from known causes. adtash to oltash Total. PARENTAGE. **61** Foreign. 16 лвотошл. 90 & over. .08 of 08 156 .08 ot 07 17.6 LIFE. .07 of 08 1883 .08 o1.08 P .06 of 04 PERIODS 188 .01 of 08 .08 to 30. DIVISIONAL 0 8 15 to 90. 8 10 to 12. .01 ot 8 . 8 of £ 146 ander 2 bas I **DEATHS, 1881** Legr. Under 1 K 15 .[BJOT 133 1,096 SEX. Females. 91 10 TABLE XIX.—CONTINUED. Males. Tetanus and Tris. Nascen.... Teathing..... Suicide..... Surgical Operation..... Tuberculosis...... Congenital..... Syphilis..... Tabes Mesenterica,..... CAUSES OF DEATH. Tumor Throat, Disease of..... Totals..... Unknown....

Whole YORK. Quarter. Fourth ΙĒ December. 2 November. E 2 October. Disease. Gaarter. MidT 二 and september. 記 **3** Season Angust. E .ylat. \$ 201 **DEATHS, 1881.** Quarter. 6econd 3 .ennt 5 May. ま る April. .—CONTINUED. 9 3 Quarter. Jen!4 173 March. 돌 February. E XX. 36 January. Meningitts, Cerebro Spinal..... Totala Paralysis..... Pneumonia and Congestion of Lungs..... Intemperance...... Old Age and Gangrene Senile.... Peritonitis..... Scarlatina..... Other Causes as given..... Kidneys, Diseases of...... Liver, Diseases of...... Rheumatism..... Insanity Maragraps Teething..... Unknown Stomach, Diseases of...... Tuberculosis CAUSES OF DEATH. Measles..... Suicide.....

Males, 33; females, 20; total, 53; or 2 49 per cent. of all. American parentage, 27; foreign parentage, 26.

For the twenty-six years, 1856-1881:—

Males, 234; females, 278; total, 512; or 1.42 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 231; foreign parentage, 281.

Cancers. The number of deaths from cancers in 1881 was 65, or 3.05 per cent. of all; in 1880 the number was 68, or 3.30 per cent. of all. In Table XIX. 10 are given as cancer of the breast; 8 more than in 1880; 11, cancer of the stomach; 3 more than in 1880; and 16 as cancer of the uterus; the same number as in the preceding year. Of the 28 under the heading "various" there were two of which the location was not specified; the others were: 11 of the liver; 3 of the face; 3 of the pancreas; 2 of the bowels; and 1 each of the eye, throat, colon, pylorus, kidney, bladder, and foot.

The statistics of sex and parentage are as follows:—

Males, 18; females, 47; total, 65; or 3.05 per cent. of all. American parentage, 37; foreign parentage, 28.

For the twenty-six years, 1856–1881:—

Males, 248; females, 651; total, 894; or 2.47 per cent. of all. American parentage, 562; foreign parentage, 332.

Of the 894 decedents in twenty-six years, 72.82 per cent. were females; and 62.86 per cent. were of American parentage.

Child-birth. There were 29 deaths from child-birth in 1881, including 2 from puerperal convulsions, and 14 from puerperal fever. This was 3 more deaths, and 0.10 per cent. more than in the previous year. The 29 deaths were 1.36 per cent. of all from known causes, and 1.04 per cent. of the 2,780 mothers who bore children during the year; the decedents were 13 of American, and 16 of foreign parentage. In the twenty-six years, 1856–1881, the number of deaths from this cause was 434; 185 of American, and 249 of foreign parentage. This was 1.20 per cent. of all deaths from known causes in that time, and 0.85 per cent. of the 51,222 mothers bearing children during the same period.

Cholera Infantum. There were 102 deaths in 1881 from this disease; 2 more than in the previous year, and more than in any year

since 1877; the percentage, however, was not quite so large as in 1880. The following statistics are given:—

Males, 58; females, 44; total, 102; or 4.79 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 85; foreign parentage, 67.

The following are the statistics of sex and parentage for each of the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, and for the whole period:—

	SE	x.	Paren	TAGE.	Whole
:	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Number. Percentage.
1856	85	22	16	41	575.5
857	27	33	26 .	24	505.56
856	97	22	18	86	494.95
869	14	19	18	20	838.80
860	35 .	88	2 6	42	687.00
861	29	82	25	36	61
.861	25	19	17	27	444.96
1863	36	 8 0	19	47	665.56
864	29	29	18	40	584.63
865	2 0	80	13	87	504.2
886	30 .	17	15	82	474.6
867	24	25	23	 2 6	495.19
888	38	32	22	48	706.4
889	35 .	80	27	88	655.2
<i>5</i> 70	48	45	87	56	937.4
871	30	82	26	86	625.0
872	72	79	58	93	1519.5
873	42	50	89	53	925.4
874	73	62	44	90	1346.8
875	62	74	50	86	1367.1
876	66	56	43	79	122 6.5
877	70	52	43	79	1226.3
878					70
879	80	29	 28	81	592.9
880	42	58	41	59	1004.8
881	58	44	85	67	1024.7

Cholera Morbus. The number of deaths reported under this head is always small. The number in 1881 was 4; the same as in the preceding year.

Males, 2; females, 2; total, 4; or 0 19 per cent. of all. American parentage, 1; foreign parentage, 3. For the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, the whole number was 120, or 0.33 per cent of all.

Consumption. The number of deaths from this cause always far exceeds that from any other, and has increased the past few years. The number in 1880 was 322, and the percentage 15.60; in 1881 the number was 344, and the percentage 16.15. The decedents were divided as follows as to sex and parentage:—

American parentagemales, 49females, 67total, 1
Foreign parentagetotal, 2
Totals females, 187total, 8
For the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, the statistics are:-
Whole number of deaths from known causes, 36,159. Deaths from consumption 6,034; or 16.69 per cent. of all. Annual average, 233.
American parentagetotal, 2,7%
Foreign parentagetotal, 3,29females, 1,714total, 3,29
Totaltotal, 6,00
Males, 45.53 per centfemales, 54.47 per cent.
American parentage, 46.25 per centforeign parentage, 53.75 per cent.

Having estimated the population of the city at 107,500, in the middle of the year 1881, we find the death rate from consumption to be one in 312 of the inhabitants, or 3.20 in each thousand persons. The average annual rate for the fifteen years, 1840–1854, was one in 209.9; for the twenty-seven years, 1855–1881 inclusive, it was one in 317.1.

The figures already given show that, for the whole period, considerably more than half of all the decedents from consumption were of foreign parentage. This has been true since 1874; but in every year previous to that date, with one exception, there were more decedents from consumption of American than of foreign parentage. The following figures show the percentage of each class of decedents from consumption for each of the last eight years:—

	Deaths from				
	Consumption.	American.	Per cent.	Foreign.	Per cent.
1874	270	106	89.26	164	60.74
1875	299	114	88.13	185	61.87
1876	284	120	42.25	164	57.75
1877	294	116	44.22	178	55.78
1878	305	107	35 08	198	64.92
1879			-		
1880					
1881					
Total	2,411	906	87.38	1,505	62.62

In 1873, there were 117 decedents of American and 114 of foreign parentage, from consumption; in 1874, the decedents of foreign parentage from consumption were 164, an increase of 50, and in no year since that date has the number of decedents of foreign parentage from consumption been less than 164. On the other hand, the number of decedents from consumption, of American parentage, has not increased, and has but slightly changed for many years, notwithstanding the increase of population. There were 120 decedents from consumption, of American parentage, in 1857; 123 in 1860; 122 in 1870; 117 in 1872 and 1873; 116 in 1877; and 116 in 1881. The sudden increase of decedents from consumption, of foreign parentage, in 1874, was mostly owing to the annexation in that year of the Tenth Ward, with a large foreign population.

The following shows the number and percentage, according to parentage, of the decedents from consumption in Providence, in periods of five years each, from 1856 to 1880 inclusive, and also for the year 1881:—

	American Parentage.		Foreign Parentage.		Deaths from
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Consumption
856 to 1860	525	56.45	405	43.55	930
861 to 1865	495	50 77	480	49.23	97
866 to 1870	532	50.57	520	49 43	1,059
1871 to 1875	553	44.78	682	55.22	1,23
876 to 1880	570	38.05	928	61.95	1,490
1881	116	33.72	228	66.28	

In 1856, the living population of the city was 59 of American and 41 of foreign parentage in each 100; the decedents from consumption, in the same year, were 58 of American and 42 of foreign parentage in each 100. In 1881, the living population was 46 American and 54 foreign in each 100; but the decedents from consumption were 33.4 American and 66.6 foreign in each 100.

But the true rate of mortality from consumption, in the two classes of the population, is best shown by a direct comparison of the number of deaths with the actual population. At four different periods in Providence we have had censuses showing the parentage of the population; and at the same periods we have had full and accurate reports of the decedents from consumption, by parentage. Taking these periods and comparing the decedents from consumption, by parentage, with the population by parentage, we find the following results for the city of Providence:—

POPULATION OF AMERICAN PARENTAGE.

1856-One death from consumption in 268.2.

1865—One death from consumption in 310.1.

1875—One death from consumption in 415.0.

1880—One death from consumption in 485.2.

POPULATION OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.

1856 — One death from consumption in 262.6.

1865—One death from consumption in 248 8.

1875—One death from consumption in 288.4.

1880—One death from consumption in 268.0.

TOTAL POPULATION.

1856—One death from consumption in 266.

1865—One death from consumption in 280,

1875—One death from consumption in 886.

1880—One death from consumption in 826.

These figures show several most important facts:—

1. In the population of American parentage in Providence there has been a very remarkable change in the mortality from consumption, during the last twenty-five years. In 1856 there was, in this

DEATHS FROM CONSTRICTION IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-SIX YEARS, 1856-1881.

Sex; parentage; season; age; whole number, and percentage from known causes.

The statistics of the five diseases for the twenty-six years, 1856–1881, are:—

Number of deaths, 3,962; annual average, 153.

Males, 1,978; females, 1,984; total, 3,962; or 10.96 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 1,609; foreign parentage, 2,353.

The proportions between the two classes of decedents in 1881 were as follows: 145.9 decedents of foreign parentage to each 100 of American parentage; or 59.34 of foreign and 40.66 of American parentage in each 100 decedents. Of decedents from all causes during the year the proportions were 114.7 of foreign to each 100 of American parentage; or 53.43 of foreign, and 46.57 of American parentage in each hundred.

Of the 2,803 children born in 1881, 51.30 per cent. were of foreign parentage, and 48.70 per cent. of American parentage; the fact that there are so many more children of foreign than of American parentage, and the additional fact that these diarrheal diseases prevail mostly among young children, make the disproportion between the two classes of decedents less striking; of the 177 decedents from these causes in 1881, 145, or 81.92 per cent., were children less than two years old.

The following table shows the number of deaths from each of these causes, with the number from the whole class of causes, and their percentage of all from known causes, reported in Providence during the period from 1840 to 1854, inclusive; during each year, from 1855 to 1881, inclusive, and in the aggregate during the whole period of 42 years, 1840 to 1881, inclusive:—

1st quarter22	3d quarter
2d quarter28	4th quarter

Of the 116 decedents, 105, or 90.52 per cent., were less than ten years old. The statistics of sex and parentage are:—

Males, 65; females, 51; total, 116; or 5.45 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 59; foreign parentage, 57.

During the four years' epidemic of diphtheria, 1876–1879, inclusive, the decedents of foreign parentage were greatly in excess of those of American parentage, the proportion being 56.39 of foreign, and 43.61 of American parentage in each 100; previous to the epidemic the reverse of this was true, the figures being 58.68 of American, and 41.32 of foreign parentage in each 100 decedents. In 1880 and 1881 the American class is again in excess; in 1880, 57.38 per cent. of American, and 42.62 of foreign parentage in each 100 decedents; in 1881, 50.86 of American, and 49.14 of foreign parentage in each 100.

The first cases of diphtheria in Providence were reported in 1858; for the twenty-four years, 1858–1881, inclusive, the statistics are as follows:—

Deaths from known causes in 24 years, 34,231.

From diphtheria, 1,270; annual average, 52.

Males, 640; females, 630; total, 1,270; or 8.71 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 621; foreign parentage, 649.

The number of deaths in 1881 was more than twice the annual average.

In the following table are the statistics as to sex, parentage, season and locality, for each of the twenty-four years, 1858–1881, and for the whole period:—

The number of deaths in each year, and the aggregate and average age of the decedents were as follows:—

Number	of	deaths;	•	aggregate	and	average	age.
--------	----	---------	---	-----------	-----	---------	------

	er of ths.	Aggr	egate Ag	Average Age.			
YEARS.	Number o	Years.	Mos.	Days.	Years.	Mos.	Days
56	30	788	5	3	26	8	11
67	80	781		13	26		12
58	24	829	5	28	84	6	22
59	87	1,252	7	18	83	10	9
160	20	706	6	19	35	3	j 28
61	23	722	8	7	81	4	25
02	21	540	9	l 11 l	25	9	
63	47	1,456	11	28	30 .	11	29
B4	42	1,360		27	32	8	18
65	82	2,262	4	14	27	7	2
66	46	1,420	9	l 17	80	1Ò	15
67.	33	654	4	25	19	ğ	28
88	24	692	7	3	28	10	9
69	35	1,214	4	18	84	8	11
70	52	1,491	l ī	7	27	3	28
71	53	1,610	11	15	80	4	22
72.	68	2,161	8	19	81	9	12
73	61 ·	1,672	6	10	27	5	1
74	60	1,553	11 1	24	25	10	24
75	71	1,938	5	19	27	8	19
76	83	922	8	17	27	11	18
77	43	1,243	l ii l	23	28	iī	5
78	47	1,151	9	27	24	- 6	2
79	40	1,206	9	20	30	2	ī
E 0	58	1,505	9		28	4	24
81	38	1,156		. 18	80	5	2

Heart, Diseases of. The number of deaths from diseases of the heart in 1881 was 121, including 8 specified as hypertrophy; this was 17 more than in 1880, and the per cent. 0.64 more. The statistics of sex and parentage are:—

Males, 57; females, 64; total, 121; or 5.68 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 65; foreign parentage, 56.

In the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, the number of deaths from diseases of the heart was 1,703, or 4.71 per cent. of all; annual average, 65.

The particulars for each year are given in the following table:—

Males, 2; female, 1; total, 3; or 0.14 per cent. of all. American parentage, 1; foreign parentage, 2.

Hooping Cough. The number of deaths from this cause in 1881 was 40, or 1.88 per cent. of all; in 1880 there were only 11 deaths, and the rate 0.53 per cent. The decedents were 17 under one year old; 13 between one and two; 6 between two and five; and 4 between five and ten.

Males, 20; females, 20; total, 40; or 1.88 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 24; foreign parentage, 16.

For the twenty-six years, 1856-1881:-

Whole number, 437; annual average, 17.

Males, 190; females, 247; total. 437; or 1.21 per cent. of all. American parentage, 189; foreign parentage, 248.

Hydrocephalus. This was reported as the cause of 32 deaths in 1881, or 3 more than in 1880; all the decedents were less than ten years old. The statistics of sex and parentage are as follows:—

Males, 16; females, 16; total, 32; or 1.50 per cent. of all. American parentage, 23; foreign parentage, 9.

For the twenty-six years, 1856–1881:—

Whole number, 794; annual average, 80.

Males, 430; females, 364; total, 794; or 2.20 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 405; foreign parentage, 389.

Insanity. The number of deaths from insanity in 1881 was 16; twice as many as in 1880.

Males, 5; females, 11; total, 16; or 0.75 per cent. of all. American parentage, 12; foreign parentage, 4.

For the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, the figures are:—

Whole number, 272; annual average, 10.

Males, 127; females, 145; total, 272; or 0.75 per cent. of all. American parentage, 194; foreign parentage, 78.

Of the 272 decedents, 46.69 per cent. are males; 53.31 per cent. females; 71.32 per cent. of American, and 28.68 per cent. of foreign parentage.

Malformations. The number of deaths reported from malformations in 1881 was 15; four more than in 1880. Three cases were "spina bifida"; 7 malformation of the heart; 1 of the anus; 1 of the rectum; and in three cases it was not specified.

Males, 8; females, 7; total, 15; or 0.70 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 4; foreign parentage, 11.

For the twenty-six years, 1856–1881, the statistics are:—

Males, 133; females, 78; total, 211; or 0.58 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 130; foreign parentage, 81.

Of the 211 decedents, 61.61 per cent. were of American parentage.

Marasmus. There were 34 decedents from this cause in 1881, of whom 27, or 79.41 per cent., were less than a year old.

Males, 20; females, 14; total, 34; or 1.60 per cent. of all. American parentage, 17; foreign parentage, 17.

For the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, the statistics are:

Whole number, 687; annual average, 26.

Males, 368; females, 319; total, 687; or 19.00 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 346; foreign parentage, 341.

Measles. This disease, which has appeared in Providence very irregularly, prevailed to some extent in 1881, chiefly in the second quarter of the year; there were 25 deaths from it during the year, of which the particulars are as follows:—

Males, 11; females, 14; total, 25; or 1.17 per cent. of all. American parentage, 10; foreign parentage, 15.

The following table shows the number of deaths from measles in each year since 1856:—

1856 1	186316	187016	1877 2
1857 2	1864 7	1871 1	1878 50
185840	1865 7	1872 7	1879 0
1859 0	1866 9	187328	1880 8
1860 0	1867 0	1874 4	1881 25
1861 6	1868 4	1875 0	
1863 1	1869 6	1876 0	Total, 26 yrs 285

The statistics for the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, are:

Of the 123 decedents, 66, or 57.72 per cent., were less than 15 years old.

Murder. There were 3 deaths in 1881 under this head; 2 more than in 1880. All the decedents were males; 1 of American, and 2 of foreign parentage; all were between 20 and 30 years of age.

Old Age. The number of deaths for which this cause was assigned was 73, the same as in 1880; fourteen of the decedents were more than 90 years old; also the same number as in the previous year:—

Males, 27; females, 46; total, 73; or 3.43 per cent. of all. American parentage, 39; foreign parentage, 34.

For the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, the statistics are:-

Whole number, 1,400; annual average, 54.

Males, 474; females, 926; total, 1,400; or 3.87 per cent. of all. American parentage, 850; foreign parentage, 550.

Of the 1,400 decedents, 66.14 per cent. were females; and 60.71 per cent. were of American parentage.

Only a small proportion of those dying at an advanced age are reported under this head. Thus in 1881 there were 279 decedents who were more than 70 years old, 177 of American, and 102 of foreign parentage; this was 13.10 per cent. of all decedents from known causes during the year.

In the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, the number of decedents of more than 70 years of age was 4,028; 2,790 of American, and 1,238 of foreign parentage; 11.14 per cent. of all from known causes.

Paralysis. This is generally a symptom of disease rather than a distinct disease itself, and in many cases the cause of it might be given; but many deaths are reported every year under the head of "paralysis". In 1881 the number was 27, which was 3 less than in 1880.

Males, 9; females, 18; total, 27; or 1.27 per cent. of all American parentage, 12; foreign parentage, 15.

For the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, the figures are:— Whole number, 465; annual average, 18.

Males, 239; females, 226; total, 465; or 1.29 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 339; foreign parentage, 126.

Pneumonia. The number of deaths from pneumonia in 1881 was 160; ten less than in 1880; from congestion of the lungs, 14; or 9 less than in 1880. They occurred in the different seasons of the year as follows:—

1st quarter70	3d. quarter10
2d quarter	4th quarter

Of the 174 decedents, 60, or 34.18 per cent., were less than ten years old; and 76, or 43.68 per cent., were over fifty years of age.

Males, 85; females, 89; total, 174; or 8.17 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 88; foreign parentage, 86.

The general statistics for the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, are as follows:—

Whole number, 2,683; annual average, 103.

Males, 1,371; females, 1,312; total, 2,683; or 7.42 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 1,341; foreign parentage, 1,342.

The following table gives the particulars as to the deaths from pneumonia for each of the twenty-six years, 1856–1881, giving the sex, parentage, season, age, whole number, and percentage of all deaths from known causes:—

PARUMONIA AND CONGESTION OF LUNGS IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-SIX YEARS, 1856-1881. My parentage; season; age; whole number, and percentage from known causes.

1		ക യയയ ഒ ∸ തി
Total	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	1,018 726 286 678 678 1,340
1881.	888-8	5454 984
1880.	8500000-588884	8573 883
1879.	Sear asser	1818 884
33.	821E94446800094	2872 583
1877.	2859 : 86F588F4H	8852 488
1876. 1877. 1878.	£84	4488 208
1875.	1950-48FF58800	8484 248
874.		8218 588
873.	7.000 0 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	282 828 282
1872. 1873. 1874.	8-98 BESTE	2000 8 800
1871.1	@r-\$	\$118 8 22
1870	<u> </u>	887-1 4HH
1869.	8000 . 0000	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2
1998	# E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	8828 382
1867.		See See
1868.	<u>പ്യം . ജയാകയയാ → </u>	श्रिष्ठे क्रम स्टब्स
1985	<u> </u>	43.08 2 18
1864, 1885	841-4883-4861-4	200 500
1863.		8208 258
	C 8 8 8	818 Bee
1861.	\$ 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	24°2 425
1860. 1861. 1863.	<u> </u>	2x - 8 8 55
1850	8000HH 1000H8000H	45.08 858
1868.	% ≒ = . 4 4 5 6 ∞ ∞ ∞ × ·	88.00 10.08
1857.	**************************************	2008 208
1856.	S	880 1 88F
PREUMONIA AND CONG. OF LUNGS.	OE: Under 1 year 1 and under 2 5 10 10 15 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter First 4 months Second 4 months
PNEU	AGE: Under 10	First q Second Third Fourth First 4 Second

Rheumatism. There were twelve deaths ascribed to this cause in 1881.

Males, 8; females, 4; total, 12; or 0.56 per cent. of all. American parentage, 5; foreign parentage, 7.

Scarlatina. For two years, 1879 and 1880, scarlatina prevailed as a severe epidemic, causing 252 deaths in 1879, and 243 in 1880; in the latter part of the year, however, it began to decline, and the number of deaths in 1881 was 45, or less than in any year since 1877; 36 of these deaths, or 80 per cent., were in the first half of the year. The decedents were 2 under one year old; 4 between one and two years; 24 between two and five; 14 between five and ten; and 1 between ten and fifteen.

Males, 27; females, 18; total, 45; or 2.11 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 17; foreign parentage, 28.

For the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, the general statistics are:

Whole number, 2,047; annual average, 79.

Males, 1,005; females, 1,042; total, 2,047; or 5.66 per cent. of all American parentage, 839; foreign parentage, 1,208.

The following table gives the particulars of sex, parentage, sea and locality, for each of the twenty-seven years, 1855-1881:—

DEATHS FROM SCARLATINA IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-SEVEN YBARS, 1855-1881.

1879. 1880. 1881. Total	2,089	1,027	28. 188.	25 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	313 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
1861.	2.13	28	E &	7004F044H HONH	<u> </u>
1880.	248	122	88	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	11.01.94.889.99 11.01.94.889.99
1879.	252 19 49	186	101	888889460884E	878545544
1877. 1878.	2.89	\$2	17	999 799 799	
	12 0.62	→∞	* 6	60	
1876.	1.87	16		400.40	4
1875	86.4	683	408	######################################	Sec-set-red
1874.	268 13.66	128	19.7	922224222	4 2 2 4 2 1 2 2 2
1870. 1871. 1872. 1878. 1874. 1875. 1876.	132	108	74	8888	8842440128
1872	1.20		811	0) E 4 E 0) E E E E	
. 1871	5 1.69	80		<u>≅</u> 8944 :80 ∺ ∶∺ ∶ :80	H - HH4620
	85.80	1 20	233	850004400548	
1869	50 188 6011.12	24 77	35 25 26 28 28 28	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
1867. 1868.	9.4.6	91 94 	- - 60	- 8	400
_	88		01 m		
5. 1866.		22	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	∞∞∞ ≈0000000000000000000000000000000000
4. 1865.	21 108 9.08	<u> </u>	25		### ### ### ##########################
8. 1864.	18 18 1.5 1.5	808	46		∞ ∞ ∞ σ1 en ω
3. 1863.	7.20	<u> </u>	8 5		60 64 64 64 60 64
1. 1863.	88 % 	<u> </u>		4	<u> </u>
0.1861	177	r-0	E 9	<u> </u>	401 000
9. 1880.	43 2	411	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8.1859	्रिश्च स्थ	2 8	83		224688
7. 1858.	23 28	88	82	<u> </u>	Deglara ou
866. 1857.	4 9	5,00	72	<u> </u>	\$759838 ::
1855. 186	4.87.14	23	28		∞ -∞-∞
	<u> </u>				
BCARLATINA.	Whole number Percentage	SEX: Males Females	Parentage: American Foreign	SEABON: Junuary. March. April. May. June. July. Aukust. September. October. November.	Locality: Ward II III IV V.I VII VII VII VIII X

Scrofula. There were 4 deaths from this cause in 1881; 3 more than in 1880, and 0.19 per cent. of all; all were females; 3 of American, and 1 of foreign parentage.

Skin, Diseases of. There were 3 deaths from diseases of the skin in 1881; this was 2 more than in 1880; all the decedents were females; 2 of American and 1 of foreign parentage.

Small-Pox. The city continues to escape this disease, which has prevailed extensively in many other large cities; and there has been no death from it since 1875. There was one case sent to the hospital at Field's Point in the summer of 1881; the patient recovered, and no other cases arose from it.

For the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, the statistics are:

Males, 58; females, 21; total, 79; or 0.22 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 48; foreign parentage, 31.

The particulars for each year are as follows:—

SMALL-Pox.

•	SEX.		PAREN	TAGE.	Whole		
	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Number.	Percentag	
	• • • • •		5				
			•••••				
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378			•••••		•••••		
79			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • •		
			•••••		•••••		
			48				

Evidences of full protection from small-pox are required of all children entering the public schools of Providence.

Spine, Diseases of. The number of deaths reported from diseases of the spine, during 1881, was 6; twice as many as in the preceding year, and 0.28 per cent. of all.

Male, 1; females, 5.

American parentage, 5; foreign parentage, 1.

Stomach, Diseases of. There were 23 deaths reported in 1881 under this head, of which 19 were called "inflammation"; the whole number in 1880 was only 10. In 1881:—

Males, 8; females, 15; total, 23; or 1.08 per cent. of all. American parentage, 6; foreign parentage, 17.

Suicide. There were 14 cases of suicide in 1881, the largest number that has ever been recorded in the twenty-six years, 1856–1881. The manner of each was as follows: "cutting the throat", 3; hanging, 2; drowning, 1; shooting, 1; by opium, 1; by laudanum, 2; by morphine, 2; by arsenic, 1; and 1 jumped from a third story window, while intoxicated.

Males, 12; females, 2; total, 14; or 0.66 per cent. of all. American parentage, 8; foreign parentage, 6.

The statistics for the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, are:-

Males, 115; females, 46; total, 161; or 0.45 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 89; foreign parentage, 72.

Teething. The number of deaths from this cause in 1881 was 9, or 7 less than in 1880.

Males, 3; females, 6; total, 9; or 0.42 per cent. of all. American parentage, 3; foreign parentage, 6.

Tuberculosis. This was reported in 1881 as the cause of 25 deaths; 16 more than in 1880.

Males, 12; females, 13; total, 25; or 1.17 per cent. of all. American parentage, 16; foreign parentage, 9.

If all the diseases of a similar nature were included under this

STILL-BORN.

The statistics in regard to the still-born children in Providence in 1881 were as follows:—

Number. The number of still-born in Providence in 1881 was 161; 40 more than in 1880, and 5.74 per cent. of the 2,803 children born during the year, or one in 17.41.

Sex. There were 101 males; 25 more than in 1880; and 60 females, or 15 more than in the preceding year.

Color. White, 147; colored, 14.

Locality.	Ward I25	Ward VII18
	II 4	VIII15
	III13	IX26
	IV11	X28
	V12	
	VI 9	Whole city 161

Season. January, 10; February, 18; March, 9; April, 19; May, 15; June, 11; July, 10; August, 13; September, 13; October, 12; November, 16; December, 15.

The number and percentage in each quarter of the year were:—

	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
lst quarter	87	22.98	3d quarter	22.36
3d quarter	45	27.95	4th quarter48	26.71

Parentage. The following table shows the parentage of the still-born children in 1881; the first letter indicating the birth-place of the father; the second, that of the mother:—

For the twenty-six years, 1856-1881, the statistics on this subject are as follows:—

Whole number of children born, 51,852.

Number of still-born, 3,009, or 5.80 per cent. of all; or one in 17.23. Of these 3,009 still-born children, 2,815 were white, and 194 colored; 1,742, or 57.89 per cent., were males; and 1,267, or 42.11 per cent., females.

Reckoned according to the fathers' birth-places, 1,309, or 43.50 per cent., were American; 1,285, or 42.71 per cent., were Irish; and 408, or 13.56 per cent., were children of other foreign fathers; of 7, the parentage was not stated.

The following statement shows the whole number of children borne by mothers of different nativities, during the twenty-six years, 1856–1881, inclusive; also the number of still-born children to mothers of each class; and the percentage of the latter to the whole number of children:—

	Whole number	Still-born	Percentage	Or 1
	of children.	children.	of still-born.	in
American mothers	24,463	1,307	5.84	18.72
Irish mothers	19.853	1,360	6.85	14.60
English, Scotch or Welsh mot	hers 3,851	188	4.88	20.48
German mothers	1,043	80	2.88	84.48
British American mothers	1,754	72	4.10	24.86
Other foreign mothers	888	52	5.86	17.08
Total	51,852	8,009	5.80	17.23

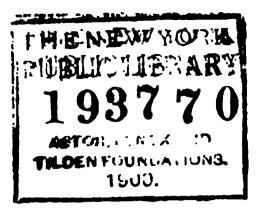
BIRTHS AND DEATHS BY PARENTAGE.

The following recapitulatory table shows the number of births and deaths, by parentage, in Providence, in each of the twenty-six years, from 1856–1881 inclusive. In the three years, 1863, 1864, and 1865, there was an excess of deaths over the births, in the population of American parentage:—

TABLE XXII.

	AMERIC	AMERICAN PARENTAGE.			Foreign Parentage.		
YEAR.	Deaths.	Births.	Excess of Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Excess of Births	
1856	541	759	218	524	916	392	
1857	623	701	178	402	987	585	
1858	512	771	259	505	953	448	
18 59	479	659	180	420	934	514	
1860	512	731	219	489	917	428	
1861	538	740	202	518	985	479	
1862	460	663	203	454	866	412	
1863	597	528	69	617	779	162	
1864	649	579	—70	632	765	133	
1865	631	546	85	580	752	172	
1866	513	726	213	52 3	906	383	
1867	528	725	197	482	899	467	
1868	598	882	286	514	984	470	
1869	627	926	299	629	898	264	
1870	642	890	248	621	999	878	
1871	648	980	837	611	980	369	
187 2 .	832	1,035	203	771	1,171	400	
1878	862	1,008	141	857	1,125	268	
1874	885	1,217	832	1,102	1,563	461	
1875	914	1,180	286	1,001	1,484	483	
1876	875	1,169	294	990	1,462	472	
1877	908	1,238	330	1,030	1,305	275	
1878	889	1,215	826	1,100	1,412	312	
1879	941	1,228	267	1,085	1,294	209	
1880	920	1,252	832	1,160	1,875	215	
1881	999	1.365	366	1,146	1,488	293	
26 years	18,016	23,708	5,692	18,708	28,144	9,486	

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THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

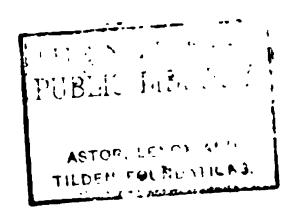
JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

[Approved April 23, 1883.]

RESOLVED. That the twenty-eighth annual report of the City Registrator the year ending December 31, 1882, be received, and that six hundred copies thereof, and of the communication accompanying the same. I printed in pamphlet form for the use of the City Council, under direction of the joint committee on printing.

A true copy: witness,

HENRY V. A. JOSLIN, CITY CLERK.



INTRODUCTION.

CITY REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, PROVIDENCE, April 16, 1883.

To the Honorable the City Council:

The statistics of births, marriages, and deaths in the city of Providence, during the year ending December 31, 1882, are contained in the enclosed twenty-eighth annual report upon this subject.

During the year 1882, the number of births in the city was 2,788, or 15 less than in 1881; the number of persons married was 2,344, or 60 less; and of deaths 2,242, or 97 more.

The population of the city, in 1880, was 104,857, and in January of the present year, it was 116,755. According to the rate of increase between these two periods, the population of the city, in the middle of the year 1882, was 114.377. We find, then, the proportion of births, marriages and deaths to population, in 1882, to be:

Births, 2,788, or one in 41.02; or 24.38 in each 1,000.

Persons married, 2,344, or one in 48.80; or 20.49 in each 1,000.

Deaths, 2,242, or one in 51.02; or 19.60 in each 1,000.

The report herewith presented contains the usual tables of previous reports, with additional tables illustrating the characteristics of some important diseases, especially of typhoid fever. It also contains the statistics of the population of the city as obtained by the census of the first of January, 1883.

EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D.,

Superintendent of Health and City Registrar.

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CITY REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

1882.

BIRTHS.

There were 2,788 children born in the city of Providence, during. the year 1882.

In the following table we find the number of children born in each ward of the city in each month and quarter of the year; also, for the whole city, the number of each sex, and the number and sex of the colored children born in each month and quarter:—

TABLE I. BIRTHS, 1882. Wards, Months, Sex and Color.

The number of births, 2,788, was 15 less than in the year 1881; but with that exception was larger than in any previous year. In the first ward the number of births in 1882 was 17 more than in 1881; in the fourth ward, 11 more; in the seventh ward, 13 more; in the ninth ward, 49 more; in the remaining six wards the number of births was 105 less than in the previous year. A census of the city was taken in January, 1883; an estimate, based on the figures of this census, gives a population of 114,377 for the middle of the year 1882. The ratio of births, therefore, for the year 1882, was one in 41.02 of the population, or 24.38 births to each thousand of the inhabitants.

Season. In the first four months of the year 1882, and in December, the number of births was larger than in the previous year; in each of the remaining months the number in 1882 was less than in 1881. In the first quarter of 1882 the number was 61 more than in the corresponding season of 1881; in the second quarter it was 37 less; in the third quarter, 43 less; in the fourth quarter, 4 more. In the first half of the year 1882 the number of births was 1,388, or 24 more than in the first half of 1881; in the last half of the year the number was 4,400, or 39 less than in 1881.

The following figures show the aggregate number of births for each quarter for the twenty-six years, 1856–1881, inclusive; the number for each quarter of 1882, and the corresponding numbers for the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882:—

	Jan. March.	April. June.	First 6 mos.	July. Sept.	Oct. Dec.	Second 6 mos.	Whole Year.
Twenty-six years.	12,564.	12,918	25,503	12,905	13,445	26,350	51,852
1882	695.	693	1,888	663	787	1,400	2,788
Twenty-seven year	rs13,279.	18,611	26,890	13,568.	14,182	27,750	54,610

For the period of twenty-eight years, 1855-1882, inclusive, the aggregate monthly totals of births are as follows; the daily average, also, is given for each month and for the whole period:—

Births in	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
29 years, 1855-1882	4,419	4,814	4,908	4,881	4,645	4,948
Dully average	5.09	5.45	6.65	5.92	5.35	5.89
Birthe In	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
28 years, 1855-1892	4,009	4,711	4,063	4,69L	4,763	4.998
Daily average	5.81	5.43	5.55	5.03	5.67	6.75
Whole number of	birthe in 28	years, 56,24	0; daily av	erage, 5.6	Ď.	

These figures have for a number of years shown the same relative position of the months as to the number of births, namely, that the largest aggregate number of births in any month is in December; the smallest, in February; the highest daily average is in June; the lowest, in January. There were six months in which the daily average was above the general average of the whole period, namely: March, June, September, October, November and December; in the other months the daily average was less than the general average.

Sex and Locality. The number of children of each sex, born in each ward of the city, in each quarter of the year, and in the whole year, is shown by the following table:—

TABLE II. BIRTUS, 1882. Wards, Sex, and Season.

Proportions of the Sexes. In the months of March, May, August and November, there were more female than male children born; in the first, fourth and seventh wards, the number of female children exceeded that of the male children; but of the whole number, 2.788. 1,438 were males and 1,350, females; 88 more males than females; a proportion of 106.5 boys to 100 girls; or 51.58 boys, 48.42 girls, in each 100 children born.

The number and proportion of each sex in each quarter of the year, were as follows:—

Males. Females. Males. Females. Males. Females.

Jan.-March....357 and 338, or 105.6 to 100, or 51.37 to 48.63 in each 100 born.

April-June....354 and 839, or 104.4 to 100, or 51.08 to 48.92 in each 100 born.

July-Sept.....354 and 309, or 114.6 to 100, or 53.39 to 46.61 in each 100 born.

Oct.-Dec.....373 and 364, or 102.5 to 100, or 50.61 to 49.39 in each 100 barn.

Whole year...1,438 and 1,350, or 106.5 to 100, or 51.58 to 48.42 in each 100 bors.

The proportion of males is much larger in the third quarter than in either of the others; the excess of male children in 1882 was rather less than in the two preceding years. The following figures show the same statistics for the twenty-seven years 1856–1882. The whole number of children born in this time was 54,640:—

Males. Females. Males. Females. Males. Females.

Jan.-March.....6,879 and 6,400, or 107.5 to 100, or 51.80 and 48.20 in each 100 born.

April-June.....7,003 and 6,608, or 106.0 to 100, or 51.45 and 48.55 in each 100 born.

July-Sept......6,909 and 6,659, or 103.8 to 100, or 50.92 and 49.08 in each 100 born.

Oct.-Dec......7,322 and 6,860, or 106.7 to 100, or 51.63 and 48.37 in each 100 born.

Whole period.28,113 and 26,527, or 106.0 to 100, or 51.45 and 48.55 in each 100 born.

In the twenty-nine years 1854-1882 inclusive, the number of children born in the city was 57,609; 29,631 males and 27,978 females; the number and proportion in each year were as follows:—

```
Females. Males. Females. Males.
        Males.
                      658; or 108.0 to 100; or 51.91 and 48.09 in each 100 born.
1854.....
          711 and
1855.....
          807 and
                      798; or 101.7 to 100; or 50.41 and 49.56 in each 100 born.
1656.....
          891 and
                      784; or 113.6 to 100; or 53.19 and 46.81 in each 100 born.
1857.....
          872 and
                     816; or 106.8 to 100; or 51.66 and 48.34 in each 100 born.
1858.....
                      834; or 106.7 to 100; or 51.62 and 48.38 in each 100 born.
          800 and
1359.....
                      768; or 107.4 to 100; or 51.79 and 48.21 in each 100 born.
          825 and
1860.....
          809 and
                      839; or 96.4 to 100; or 49.09 and 50.91 in each 100 born.
1861.....
          936 and
                      789; or 118.6 to 100; or 54.26 and 45.74 in each 100 born.
1862.....
                      738; or 107.2 to 100; or 51.78 and 48.27 in each 100 born.
          791 and
1863.....
          689 and
                      618; or 111.4 to 100; or 52.71 and 47.29 in each 100 born.
1864....
          663 and
                      681; or 97.8 to 100; or 49.33 and 50.67 in each 100 born.
1865.....
          691 and
                     607; or 113.8 to 100; or 53.24 and 46.76 in each 100 born.
1866....
          849 and
                      783; or 108.4 to 100; or 52.02 and 47.98 in each 100 born.
1867.....
          830 and
                      794; or 104.5 to 100; or 51.11 and 48.89 in each 100 born.
1868.....
          W4 and
                      922; or 102.4 to 100; or 50.59 and 49.41 in each 100 born.
1869.....
          945 and
                      874; or 108.1 to 100; or 51.95 and 48.05 in each 100 born.
1870---- 967 and
                      722; or 104.8 to 100; or 51.19 and 48.81 in each 100 born.
1871.....
                    1,004; or 95.6 to 100; or 48.78 and 51.22 in each 100 born.
           956 and
1872..... 1,079 and
                    1,127; or 95.7 to 100; or 48.91 and 51.09 in each 100 born.
1873..... 1,109 and
                    1,019; or 108.8 to 100; or 52.11 and 47.89 in each 100 born.
1874..... 1,408 and
                    1,372; or 102.6 to 100; or 50.65 and 49.85 in each 100 born.
                    1,274; or 109.1 to 100; or 52.18 and 47.82 in each 100 born.
1875..... 1,390 and
1876..... 1,359 and 1,272; or 106.8 to 100; or 51.65 and 48.35 in each 100 born.
1877..... 1,302 and
                   1,241; or 104.9 to 100; or 51.20 and 48.80 in each 100 born.
1878..... 1,358 and
                    1,289; or 107.0 to 100; or 51.69 and 48.31 in each 100 born.
1879..... 1.297 and 1,225; or 105.9 to 100; or 51 48 and 48.57 in each 106 born.
1880..... 1,363 and 1,264; or 107.8 to 100; or 51.88 and 48.12 in each 100 born.
1881..... 1,462 and
                   1,341; or 109.0 to 100; or 52.16 and 47.84 in each 100 born.
1883..... 1,438 and 1,850; or 108.5 to 100; or 51.58 and 48.42 in each 100 born.
29 years..29.631 and 27,978; or 105.9 to 100; or 51.43 and 48.57 in each 100 born.
```

Color. There were 96 colored children born in Providence in 1882; this was 25 less than in the preceding year. Estimating the colored inhabitants to bear the same proportion to the total population as at the time of the census in 1880, the number of colored persons in the city in 1882 was 3,976. The ratio of births in this class, therefore, was one in 41.42 of the population, or 24.14 births to each thousand of the colored population. The ratio of all births during the year to the total population was one in 41.02, or 24.38 in each

The births, marriages and deaths among the colored population of Providence in the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, inclusive, were as follows:—

Twenty-six years, 1856-18812,015 births 989 marriages2,16	02 deaths.
1882 96 births 53 marriages	93 deaths.
Twenty-seven years, 1856-1882 2,111 births1,042 marriages2,19	— 97 deaths.

The proportion of deaths to births among this class in 1882 was 99.0 to 100; for the whole period the proportion was 104.1 deaths to 100 births.

The number of births, marriages and deaths among the colored people of Providence, in each year since 1856, is as follows:—

1856 14 marriag	res 48 deaths.
1857 20 marriag	
1856 17 marriag	
1859 9 marriag	
1860 15 marriag	
1861 15 marriag	
1862 12 marriag	
19-3 32 births 55 marriag	
1864 12 marriag	
1865 23 marriag	
1866 36 marriag	-
1867 35 marriag	
1868 90 births 58 marriag	
1869 60 marriag	
1870 52 marriag	
1871 91 births 46 marriag	
1872 99 births 54 marriag	
1873 49 marriag	
1874 60 marriag	ree 104 deethe
1975 48 marriag	yas 111 daatha
1876 38 marriag	ros 110 doethe
1877 104 births 46 marriag	rae 105 double
1878 104 births 54 marriag	ica
1879 43 marriag	ros 119 doothe
1880 91 births 57 marriag	
1881 61 marriag	co
1882 96 births 53 marriag	os doeth.
	ce wo deaths.
27 years	res

PARENTAGE.

The statistics as to the parentage of the children born in the city in 1882 are given in the following tables, and show how many different nationalities are represented in our population and the relative proportions of the different classes.

Table III shows the number of children, according to parentage, born in each ward, and the number and proportion of each class in the whole city. Where the parents were of different foreign countries the parentage is reckoned according to the birth-place of the father:—

TABLE III. BIRTHS, 1882. Wards and Parentage.

	WARDS.											h 100
PARENTAGE.	ı.	II.	111.	IV.	v.	VI.	VII.	VIII	ıx.	x.	Whole City	In each 10 born there
American	155	42	90	66	66	83	120	153	231	140	1,146	41.1
Irish	81	2	65	17	57	9	55	56	92	179	613	21.9
English, Scotch and Welsh	21	1	18	10	19	5	10	26	32	106	243	8.7
German	8	1	5	2	12	2	8	1	6	15	55	1.9
British American	24	2	11	4	18	1	7	10	16	23	116	4.10
l'ortuguese			30		•••	•••		. • • •	••••	••••	80	1.0
Other Foreign	17	• • • •	 	18	8	8	11	• • • •	20	11	83	2.9
Total Foreign	151	6	124	51	109	20	86	98	166	34	1,140	40.9
American father and Foreign mother	32	5	 17	10	16	9	20	22	40	58	224	8.0
Foreign father and American mother	88	4	85	19	20	6	80	28	8 6	74	2 78	9.9
Ward totals	371	57	266	139	211	118	256	296	478	601	2,788	100.0

In the Third, Fifth and Tenth wards the number of children of purely foreign parentage was larger than that of American parentage; in the whole city the number of American parentage was six more than that of foreign parentage. The "other foreign" men-

tioned in this table were as follows: in the First ward, 10 of Russian parentage; 4 of Swedish, and 1 each of Austrian, Bohemian and French; in the Fourth ward, 15 of Italian parentage, and one each Russian, Swiss and Swedish; in the Fifth, 3 Swedish; in the Sixth, 1 each Swiss, Austrian and Italian; in the Seventh, 10 Italian and 1 Swedish; in the Ninth, 11 Swedish, 3 each Norwegian and French, 2 Swiss and 1 Danish; in the Tenth, 6 Swedish, 3 Italian and 1 each Norwegian and South American. In the whole city, there were 11 of Russian parentage; 29 Italian; 26 Swedish; 4 Norwegian; 4 French; 4 Swiss; 2 Austrian; 1 Bohemian; 1 Danish; 1 South American; total, 83.

The following table gives the number and percentage of children of American, foreign and mixed parentage, in each of the twenty-seven years, 1856--1882; and the number and percentage for the whole time:—

			Amer. father.	For. mother.
Ar	nerican.	Foreign.	For. mother.	Amer. father.
Year. Num	ber. Per cent. Nu	mber. Per cent. N	umber. Per cent	. Number. Per ct
1856 7	0542.09	85751.17	. 558.22	583.59
1857 6	5088.51	93755.51	. 513.02	502.96
1858 7	1941.80	886 51.39	. 583.36	683.98
18 59 5	9937.60	88755.69	. 598.70	48 3.01
1860 66	B140.11	85752.00	. 694.19	613.70
861 6	5437.91	91653.10	. 864.99	694.00
1862 5	8938.52	79952.26	. 744.84	674.80
1853 4	6785.73	71154.40	. 624.74	675.13
1864 5	2038.69	69952.00	. 604.47	654.84
1865 4	7636.67	68452.70	. 705.84	685.24
1866 6	56 40.20	82150.30	. 704.29	855.21
1867 6	4539.72	79148.70	. 804.93	1086.65
1868 7	7941.75	86846.51	. 1035.52	1166.29
l8 69 8	2245.19	77642.16	. 1045.72	1176.43
870 8	0042.85	86245.64	. 904.76	1377.25
871 8	7944.85	82842.24	. 1015.15	1527.76
1873 9	0741.12	1,00245.42	. 1285.80	1697.66
873 8	B940.84	94144.22	. 1346.29	1848.65
18741,00	58 3 8.42	1,826 47.70	. 1495.36	2378.52
875 9	9987.50	1,35647.15	. 1816.79	2288.56
8781,0	0788.27	1,23046.75	. 1626.16	2328.82
1877 1,0	5441.45	1,06741.96	. 1847.23	2389.86
		1,17444.69		
8791,0	2940.80	1,03541.04	. 1997.89	25910.27
		1,09141.53		
		1,15141.06		
		1,14040.90		
7 70074 91 0	7 40 11 9	5,59246.84	9 101 570	0.070

Of children of American parentage, the number is greater than in any previous year; and the percentage greater than in any year since 1877. Of children of foreign parentage, the number was 11 less than in 1881, and the percentage less than ever before; of children of American fathers and foreign mothers, the number is the same as in the preceding year, but the percentage, slightly larger; and larger than in any previous year; of children of foreign fathers and American mothers, the number and percentage are less than for several years previous.

The percentage of children born in Providence of parents of each nation, is as follows, for each of the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, inclusive:—

			English.	British.	Other.
	American.	Irish.	8. & W.	German. American. Po	rtugues e. for'n.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent. Per cent. P	er cent. Per ct.
L8 5 6	42.09	41.79	4.84	2.27	
18 5 7	88.51	44.32	5.92	8.78	1.54
1858	41.80	42.98	4.82		1.33
1859	87.60	45.58	5.84	3.26	1.51
18 6 0	40.11	40.96	6.55	2.85	1.6
1861	87.91	42.61	6.03	2.49	1.97
1862	38.52	41.58	6.02	8.07	1.64
18 63	85.73	48.06	6.35	2.98	
1864		41.86	6.55	2.75	
1865	86.67	42.99	5.98	1.85	1.90
	40.20	89.52	6.25	231	
1867	89.72	87.81	5.66	8.02	
868	41.75	36.01	6.48	1.881.07	1.0
869	45.19	84.14	4.01	1.811.82	1.3
1870	42.85	84.68	6.19	1.96 1.91	
871	44.85	82.25	4.54	1.632.09	1.78
1872	41.12	89.46	5.67	2.772.31	2.5
1873	40.84	30.50	7.19	2.49	2.10
1874	38.42	32.63	8.18	2.342.19	.1.231.19
875	87.50	81.58	7.69	2.852.67	981.4
876	38.27	81.05	7.75	2.592.89	1.921.2
1877	41.45	2 8. 0 8	6,96	1.962.56	1.101.30
•				2.552.86	
•				2.54	
				1.67	
				2.088.00	
				1.97 4.16	

The British American were included in the "other foreign" until 1868, and the Portuguese until 1874. The highest percentage of American parentage was 45.19 in 1869; the lowest, 35.73 in 1863; of Irish parentage the highest percentage was 45.58 in 1859; the lowest, 21.99 in 1882; the percentage of this class has steadily decreased for the past five years.

The following table shows more exactly the parentage of the children born in 1882, by giving the birth-places of both parents:—

TABLE IV.	Births, 1882.	Parentage.

	BI	RTH-	PLAC	es o	F MO	THER	s.	according birth-
BIRTH-PLACES OF FATHERS.	United States.	Ireland.	England, Scotland and Wales.	Germany.	British America.	Portugal and Western Islands	ountries	Whole number accorto to the father's birth
United States	1,146	117	53	6	40	ļ 	. 8	1,370
Ireland	135	- 564	85	1	12		1	748
England, Scotland and Wales	70	87	182		23		2	813
Germany	18	5	8	43	••••		4	71
British America	85	13	11	1	91		•••••	151
Portugal and Western Islands	4	•••••			••••	29	1	34
Other Countries	16	6	2	2	2	1	70	99
Whole number according to the mother's birth-place	1,424	742	286	53	167	30	86	2,786

The 1,146 children of purely American parentage were 41.10 per cent. of all the children born during the year; this was 5 more children and 0.39 per cent. more than in 1881. Besides these, there were 224 children of American fathers and foreign mothers; this made a total of 1,370 children of American fathers, or 49.13 per cent. of all the children born; this was 5 more children and 0.43 per cent. more than in 1881. There were also 278 children of foreign fathers and American mothers, which made, in all, 1,424 children of American mothers, or 51.07 per cent. of all; 4 less children



Eleventh"

per cent. more than the children of the same class in the previous year. Of the children of mixed parentage, the whole number was 502, or 18.00 per cent. of all; 9 less children and 0.23 per cent less than in 1881. The number of children of purely foreign parentage in 1882 was 1,140, or 40.90 per cent. of all; this was 11 less children and 0.16 per cent less than in 1881. Of these 1,140 children. 979, or 85.88 per cent., had parents who were natives of the same foreign country; and 161, or 14.12 per cent., had parents who were natives of different foreign countries.

NUMBER OF THE CHILD.

Table V. shows how many of the 2,788 children born in 1882 were the first, second, third, etc., children of their mothers; also the same facts in regard to the 53,452 children born during the twenty-seven years preceding, 1855–1881, inclusive:—

NUMI	3 E E	R OF	CHILD.	1882.	27 years, 1855–1881.	NUMB	ER C)F CI	HILD.	1882.	27 years, 1865-1881.
First of	ild	of th	e mother	689	18,060	Trocifia	ch'ld	of the	moth'r	17	213
Becond	44	#4	61	507	10,920	Thirteen	!	66	44	9	87
Third	44	46	66	8 85	8,527	Fourteen	th "	60	44	4	43
Fourth	14	44	••	844	6,465	Fiscenth	. 46	44	••	1	23
JY/th	66	44	44	250	4,742	Sixteenth	. 44	46	44	1	7
Sixth	••	41	•4	9 01	8,3 97	Seventeen	14 Als	44	64		7
Seventh	44	••	••	140	2,414	Eighteen	"	44	64		1
Eighth	66	44	•4	102	1,546	Nineteent	!	64	•6	 	4
Ninth	46	44	64	56	998						
Tenth	44	46	64	29	647	Whole r	umb	er of	chil-	2,788	58, 452
					1	"."				-,,00	

TABLE V. BIRTHS, 1882. Number of the Child.

Of the 2,788 children born in 1882, 689, or 24.71 per cent., were the first children of their mothers; this was 2.45 per cent. more than the same class of children in 1881. Of the 53,452 children born in the twenty-seven years, 1855–1881, inclusive, there were 13,060, or 24.43 per cent., who were the first children their mothers had borne.

Average number of children to each mother. The number of children born in 1852 was 2,788; but as the number of twin births was 29, the number of mothers bearing children during the year was 2,759. Table VII shows that these mothers had borne in all, 9,974 children, which gives an average to each mother of 3.62 children.

The next table shows the average number of children to each mother, in each of the twenty-eight years, 1855–1882, inclusive. This table shows the number of children the mothers included in the figures had borne, previous to the end of the year 1882; but it does not show the average number of children the same mothers may have in their life-time:—

Table VI. Births, 1855 to 1882. Average number of children to each mother.

	No. of	No. of	Aggregate.
FORTS.	Mothers.	Children.	No. of Children. Average.
855	1,588	1,600	
86	1.658	1,675 .	5,5633.25 children to each mothe
B\$7	1,684	1.698	5,736
1856	1,706	1,724	5,6833.33 children to each moth
1650	1,570	1,593	5.5183.58 children to each mothe
660	1,627	1.648	5,841 3.59 children to each moth
#81	1,604	1,725	6,017 3.65 children to each mothe
1002	1,512	1,529	5,322
963	1,996	1,807	4,7178.64 children to each mothe
1964	1,727	1.844	4,887 3.68 children to each mothe
J 965	1,279	1,290	4,025 3.00 children to such mothe
1806	1,614	1.632 .	5,744 \$.56 children to each mothe
e67	1,595	1.624	5,497 8.50 children to each mothe
866	1,841	1,864	6,3383.44 children to each mothe
1800	1.797	1.819	5,954 8.30 children to each moth
870	1,859	1,889	6,145
1871	1,937	1,060	6,4208.81 children to each mothe
t673	2,174	2,306	7,3468.36 children to each mothe
1875	2,104	2,128	6,731
1674	2,738	2,780	8,980 3.97 children to each mothe
1876	2,631	2,664	8,9773.41 children to each mothe
1878	2,604	2,631	8,914 8.49 children to each mothe
B77	2,516	2,043	8,705 8,46 children to each mothe
619	2 597	2,627	9,417 \$.63 children to each mothe
.679	2,499	2,529	8,942 2.56 children to each mothe
1880	2,600	2,827	9 396 8.81 children to each mothe
i861	2,780	9,803	10,111
			9,974 8.62 children to each moth
			192,7853.47 children to each mothe
- 7 0411 811			192,183

Table VII. gives the number of the child in connection with the age of the mother; shows how many first, a dren were borne in 1882 by mothers at the agregate a children they had borne:—

TABLE VII. BIRTHS, 1882. Number of child with age of mother.

				_			_			_	_		_					
				1	KUM	HKR	OF	CIII	LD.						를	1 2	Total children they had borne Average musiken of children	li li li
		-					T	1	1	ΙĪ	Т	,	ī	1	Number of mothers at each	Children they bore in 1882.	A 2	100
							1			П	l		П		1 5	1 2	fron they ha	to therefore an emerit age
AGEOFTIE						ı			1	Н	L	l	П		늘	8	4 4	Ŷ
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IN YEARS.	lì					ĺ				j I	Ĺ	L	Н		10	8	tel Chity	į.
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17	15			• • • •		·····	····		·	••			l¦·	7.	15 20	75		.13
18	35		-1	• • • •	****	ļ	····		M	•		1		†"	20' 44	20 44	25 1 : 53 1 :	25 40
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\$1	63	1	6,	4			·				اردا][]	94	93		46
92	80;	1	2	8	9						ļ.,	. [134	134	212 1.5	Se
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25	171	t	3	19	9	- 4			-	. ··	ان	٠.	-	٠¦٠٠	190	193	420, 2.1	
25	1	P3	4	*23	13	3			٠.		ŀ·í	••		100	139	141	268 2 4	
27	48	4	- 1	20	20	4	9	1	•• •		$ \cdot $	··· ˈ		솹	174	174	466 1.6	
29	48 131	8	t.	*31 29	15 21,	8 +17	1	1	7		''	"	'n		177 160 ₁	179 163	489 T 7 554 3.4	
80	20	9	7	41	26	+23	11	6	ij		**		Ī	T.	195	198	734 8 6	
81	14	ï	9	20	17	13	4	8	i			ij		J H	104	304	409 8.9	
83	20	i	d	28	21	15	12		- 1	2			.],,		152	152	626 4.1	
88	3	1	В	22	421	17	- 8	- 4	9.	.[ا	ļ		105	106	478 4.5	0
84	8	1	41.	-10	10	`7	*14	9	4.	. 1		٠	٠,٠.		-001	103	477, 4.7	4
85	-6		- 1	17	+9 2	24	*17	+19		3 2		٠.,١	2'	$ \cdot\cdot $	133	138	786 5.9	
36	4		9	14	22	17	В			2 4	2	ŀ	η		10%	011	602 6.3	
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								1	1		ı	1	1				- E	-

^{*}One of these mothers bore twins. | Two of these mothers bore twins.

The reference marks in this table indicate the number of the first child in each case of plurality birth; thus, at the age of 24, four mothers bore twins; in one case they were the first and second children; in two cases, the second and third, and in one case the third and fourth. At the age of 29, three mothers bore twins; in two cases they were the first and second children, and in one case, the sixth and seventh.

The oldest mother in 1882 was 50 years of age and bore her third child in 1882. The number of mothers of 40 years and over, bearing children in 1882, was 128; the number of children borne by them during the year, 128; the total number of children borne by them, 927; an average of 7.24 children to each mother. In the period of nineteen years and six months, during which the record has been kept of the ages of the mothers, there have been 2,052 mothers of 40 years and over, who have borne 2,074 children in these nineteen years and a half. Including all the children previously borne by the same mothers, we have a total of 14,833 children; an average of 7.23 children to each mother.

During this nineteen years and six months, since July 1, 1863, the number of children borne by mothers whose age was stated, was 42,312; the number of children to mothers at each age, was as follows:—

of mother. Children.	Age of mother. Children	n. Age of mother. Childre
14 5	. 272,540	40 918
15 20	282,957	41 278
16 62	292,180	42 349
17 180	303,353	43 187
18 433	311,453	44 118
19 729	32	45 114
20 1,173	3 3 1,679	46 32
21 1,374	341,432	47 \$7
222,037	85	48 12
232,256	361,319	49 8
242,489	371,068	50 11
252,844	3 81,161	
262,578	3 9 753	All known ages42,312

These 42,312 children were divided as follows, to mothers of different divisions of age:—

Nan	nber of mothers.	Per cent.
Under twenty years	1,429	3.38
Twenty, and under twenty-five	9,829	 22 ,05
Twenty-five, and under thirty	13,099	30.96
Thirty, and under thirty-five	9,953	 23 ,52
Thirty-five, and under forty	6,428	15.19
Forty, and under forty-five	1,875	4.43
Forty-five and over	199	0.47
Total	42,312	100.00

PLURALITY BIRTHS.

The number of cases of plurality births in Providence in 1882 was 29, which was 6 more than in 1881.

The following are the statistics concerning them:-

Cases. 29; number of children, 58.

Locality. First ward, 4; Second, 0; Third, 2; Fourth, 3; Fifth. 2; Sixth, 4; Seventh, 2; Eighth, 3; Ninth, 2; Tenth, 7.

Season. January; 2; February, 2; March, 1; April, 3; May. 3; June, 1; July, 2; August, 3; September, 2; October, 1; November, 2; December, 7.

Sex. In 11 cases both children were males; in 10, both were females; and in 8 cases there was one child of each sex; in all, 30 male and 28 female children.

Color. The parents were white in all cases.

Number of the Children and Age of the Mother. The reference marks in Table VII indicate the number of the children and the age of the mother in each case of plurality birth. In five cases they were the first and second children; the mothers being, one of 24 years, two of 25 years, and two of 29 years; in six cases they were the second and third children of mothers, two of whom were 24 years old, and the others, 26, 28, 34 and 35 years; in three cases, the third and fourth children of mothers 24, 25 and 38 years old; in five cases, the fourth and fifth children of mothers 26, 28, 34, 35 and 36 years old; in two cases, the fifth and sixth children of mothers 33 and 35 years old; in two, the sixth and seventh children of mothers 29 and 30 years old; in two, the seventh and eighth children of mothers 34 and 35 years old; in two, the eighth and ninth children of mothers 35 and 37 years old; in one case, the ninth and tenth children of a mother 36 years old; and in one, the tenth and eleventh children of a mother 38 years old.

Parentage. In thirteen cases both the parents were Americans; in seven, both were Irish; in one, both German; in one, both Norwegian; in one, both Italian; in one, both British American; in two, the father was American and the mother Irish; in one, the father Irish and the mother American; in one, the father Irish and the mother Scotch; and in one, the father British American and the mother English.

TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS' SUMMARY OF PLURALITY BIRTHS.

In the twenty-eight years, 1855-1882, there have been 662 cases of plurality births in Providence; 653 of twins and 9 of triplets.

Sex. Of the nine cases of triplets, in one case, all the children were males; in five cases, all were females; and in three cases, there were two male children and one female; making 9 male and 18 female children in the nine cases.

Of the 653 cases of twins, there were 215 cases where both children were males; 221 in which both were females, and 217 in which there was one male and one female child; total, 647 male and 659 female children. Of the 1,333 children of all the cases of plurality births, there were 656 males and 677 females; a proportion of 103.2 females to 100 males, or 50.79 girls and 49.21 boys in each 100 children born.

Color. In all the cases of triplets the parents were white; of the 653 cases of twins, in 602 the parents were white, and in 51 they were colored.

Parentage. Of the triplets, in one case the parents were both American; in five cases, both were Irish; in one case, both German; in one, the father was English and the mother Irish; and in one, the father Scotch and the mother Irish. There was but one American mother in the nine cases.

The nativity of both parents is given in the following table for the 653 cases of twin births; the first letter indicating the father's birth-place and the second the mother's.

A., American; I., Irish; E., English; S., Scotch; W., Welsh; G., German; B. A., British American; D., Dutch; P., Portuguese; It., Italian; Sw., Swedish; N., Norwegian.

Parentage. No.	Parentage. No.	Parentage. No.	Parentage. No.
A. and A 220	I. and A16	B. A. and I 2	I. and S
1. and I247	E. and A14	Sw. and [1	E. and S 1
E. and E 30	S. and A 2	It. and I1	I. and W
8. and 8 7	B. A. and A 6	P. and I	A. and B. A
G. and G 17	G. and A 2	A. and E4	I. and B. A
B. A. and B. A 11	sw. and A 1	I. and E	F. and B. A1
D. and D 1	A. and I15	S. and E1	S. and B. A1
N. and N 1	E. and I12	G. and E1	A. and Sw 1
P. and P 0	S. and I 8	B. A. and E1	
It. and It 2	G. and I 1	A. and 81	Total633

The number of American mothers in these 653 cases was 261, which was 39.97 per cent.; the number of Irish mothers was 283, or 43.34 per cent.; of mothers of others foreign nations, there were 109, or 16.69 per cent.

In the 662 cases of plurality births in the twenty-eight years, there were 262 American mothers, and 400 foreign mothers. The whole number of American mothers who bore children during these years was 26,323; of this number, the 262 mothers in the cases of plurality births, were about 1.00 per cent.; the whole number of foreign

mothers during the same time was 29,246; and the 400 mothers in the cases of plurality births were 1.37 per cent. of this number.

Proportion of plurality births to whole number. The following figures compare the year 1882 with the twenty-seven years previous, as to the number and proportion of plurality births:—

Single Births. Twin. Triplet. 27 years, 1855–188152,1776249 18822,73029	52,81053,452
28 years' totals54,9076539	55,56956,240
Proportion of cases of plurality births:—	-
Twins.	Triplets.
1855-1881 1 in 84.6	1 in 5,867.8
1882 1 in 95.1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1855-1882 1 in 85.1	1 in 6,174.8
Proportion of children of plurality births	· ·
Twins.	Triplets.
1855–1861 1 in 42.8	1 in 1,778.6
1882 1 in 48.1	••••
1855–1882 1 in 43.1	1 in 2,082.9

Proportion of plurality births by parentage. The whole number of births in the twenty-eight years, 1855–1882, inclusive, was 55,569. The following figures show the number of births of American, foreign and mixed parentage, and the number and proportion of plurality cases in each class:—

00 004		
· · · · · ZZ,004 · · · · · ·	221	- - 101. 1or 0
26,066	378	69.8or 1.
her. 3,180	27	117.7or 0.
•		
ì	26,066 her. 8,180	26,066

Of the 662 cases of plurality births during this period, the 221 of American parentage were 33.38 per cent.; the 373 of foreign parentage were 56.35 per cent.; the 27 with American father and for eign mother were 4.08 per cent.; and the 41 with foreign father and American mother were 6.19 per cent.

MARRIAGES.

During the year 1882 there were 1,172 marriages in the city of Providence.

The following table shows the number of marriages in each month and quarter of the year 1882, and in each of the six years preceding; also the aggregate and average number for each month and quarter of the twenty-eight years, 1855–1882:—

TABLE VIII. MARRIAGES. Season.

MONTHS.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	1877.	1876.	28 years, 1855–1882.	28 years' average.
January	105	117	105	102	76	68	79	2,128	76
February	82	112	100	85	73	65	93	1,905	6 8
March	55	81	53	47	78	88	44	1,246	45
lst Quarter	242	810	258	234	223	171	216	5,279	189
A pril	109	95	98	83	77	88	70	1,985	69
May	91	114	109	98	68	85	80	2,098	75
June	101	181	111	96	104	83	94	2,201	79
2d Quarter	301	840	818	277	249	251	244	6,234	228
July	70	88	97	59	94	25	56	1,833	65
August	80	6 9	75	88	62	76	62	1,593	57
September	111	81	115	106	93	87	93	2, 216	79
3d Quarter	261	238	287	253	249	248	211	5,642	201
October	125	134	108	103	99	99	95	2,488	89
November	149	114	148	128	115	102	109	2,701	96
December	94	66	113	76	82	82	74	1,949	70
th Quarter	368	314	869	807	296	283	803	7,138	256
Yearly totals	1,179	1,202	1,232	1,071	1,016	953	949	24,293	866

There were 30 less marriages in 1882 than in 1881, but 304 more than the average for the twenty-eight years. Having estimated the population of the city in 1882 at 114,377, the 2,344 persons who were married during the year give a ratio of one in 48.80 of the population, or 20.49 persons married in each thousand. The ratio of persons married, to births, was 84.07 to 100; of persons married, to deaths, 104.5 to 100.

Season. The larger part of these marriages occurred in the last part of the year; the largest quarterly total being 368, in the fourth quarter; the smallest quarterly total was 242, in the first quarter. The largest monthly total was 149, in November, and the smallest, 55, in March.

The number and percentage of marriages in each quarter of the year 1882 are given below; also the same statistics for the twenty-seven years, 1855–1881:—

	186	3.	1855-1881.		
¥	larringes.	Per Cent.	Marriages.	Per Cent.	
January-March	242	20.65	5,037	21.79	
April-June	801	25.68	5,933	\$5.66	
July-September	261	22.27	5,381	23.57	
October-December	368	81.40	6,770	29.24	
Total	1.172	100.00	28,191		

The birth-places of both parties in each of the 1,171 marriages in 1882 are given in the following table:—

TABLE IX. MARRIAGES, 1882. Nativity of the parties.

	BIRTH-PLACES OF BRIDES.						.	grooms	
BIRTH-PLACES OF GROOMS.	United States.	Ireland.	England, Scotland and Wales.	Germany.	British America.	Portugal and Western Islands.	Other Countries.	Whole number of gre	
United States	216	5 2	89	8	39	•••	4	753	
Ireland	3 8	124	3	• • • • •	6		1	172	
England, Scotland and Wales	38	15	59	• • • • •	7	• • • • •		119	
Germany	10	4	8	14	• • • • •		••••	81	
British America	21	8	2	••••	28		•••••	54	
Portugal and Western Islands	3	••••		 	••••	7	• • • • •	10	
Other Countries	7	1	••••	1	 		24	33	
Whole number of brides	783	199	106	18	80	7	29	1,179	

Bride and groom born in the same country. Of the 1,172 marriages during the year, there were 872 in which the bride and groom were natives of the same country; this was 74.40 per cent. of all; this was 18 less marriages but 0.36 per cent. more than in 1881. There were 616 marriages, or 52.56 per cent. of all, in which both parties were natives of the United States; this was 59 less marriages and 3.60 per cent. less than in the previous year. There were 124 marriages, or 10.58 per cent., in which both parties were born in Ireland; this was 17 more marriages than in 1881. The 59 marriages where both were natives of England or Scotland, were 18 more than the number of the same class the year before; there were 14 marriages where both were natives of Germany; 4 more than in 1881; and 28 where both were natives of British America; 9 less than in 1881.

Bride and groom born in different countries. There were 300 marriages in 1882, or 25.60 per cent. of all, in which the parties were natives of different countries; 12 less marriages and 0.36 per cent. less than in 1881. Of these 300 marriages there were 137, or 45.67

Ame	erican.	F	oreign.	M	lixed.
Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
308	48.73	265	41.93	59	9.34
352	54.74	212	32.97	79	12.29
384	62.54	175	28.50	55	8.96
2×3	50.54	214	38.21	63	11.25
333	54.50	224	36.66	54	8.84
336	54.19	225	36.29	59	9.52
304	55.58	182	33.27	61	11.15
288	52.65	179	32.72	80	14.63
342	56.07	192	31.47	76	12.46
427	57.78	211	28.55	101	13.66
417	58.82	202	28.49	90	12.69
471	58.00	244	30.05	97	11.95
485	56.73	269	31.46	101	11.81
530	60.78	215	24.65	127	14 56
530	56.99	286	30.75	114	12.26
552	57.56	262	27.32	145	15.12
523	55 46	278	29.48	142	15.06
591	54.52	303	28.14	188	17.34
652	56.69	317	27.57	181	15.74
648	55 10	346	29.42	182	15.48
586	54.31	820	29.66	173	16.08
547	57.61	241	25.39	161	16.97
. 545	57.19	233	24.45	175	,18.36
. C01	59.15	245	24.12	170	16.78
. 652	60.97	217	20.26	201	18.77
. 750	60.88	243	19.72	239	19.40
. 675	56 16	265	22.04	262	21.80
. 616	52.56	302	25.77	254	21.67
.13 720	56.53	6 860	99 99	3 (:90	15 10
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · ≟O. ≟O. · · · · · ·	•••••• •	10.19

have been only two years in the twenty-eight when the proof American marriages was less than in 1882; the proportion in marriages was larger than it has been since 1875; the on of mixed marriages, though slightly less than in 1881, was an in any year previous to that. The whole number of marven in this table is 24,287; while in Table VIII., the total ame period of years is 24,293; this discrepancy is owing to hat in some of the early years of the records it was necesmit some marriages from each of these tables on account of statistics. See Report for 1879, page 22. per cent., where the groom was a native of the United States; and 117, or 39.00 per cent., in which the bride was born here. These 137 American grooms who married foreign wives were 18.20 per cent. of the whole number of grooms born in the United States, which was 753. Of the 172 grooms born in Ireland, only 48, or 27.90 per cent., married natives of other countries. Of the 119 grooms born in England, 60, or 50.42 per cent.; of the 31 born in Germany, 17, or 54.84 per cent.; of the 54 born in British America, 26, or 48.15 per cent. Of brides there were 733 who were natives of the United States; of this number, 117, or 15.96 per cent., married foreigners. Of the 199 brides born in Ireland, 75, or 37.69 per cent., married natives of some other country than their own; of the 106 born in England or Scotland, 47, or 44.34 per cent.

The 33 grooms who were natives of "other countries" than those named in the table, were born as follows:—in Sweden, 11; in Italy, 8; in France, 5; in Russia, 2; in the West Indies, 2; in Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Finland and China, one each.

There were 29 brides who were of "other countries," and were born as follows:—in Sweden, 10; in Italy, 8; in Norway and France, 3 each; in Russia, Switzerland, West Indies and Africa. one each; and one was born "at sea."

In the following table are given the number and percentage of American, foreign and mixed marriages, in each of the twenty-eight years from 1855-1882, inclusive. By mixed marriages are meant those in which one of the party was of American, and one of foreign nativity:—

	Ame	erican.	F	oreign.	М	Mixed.		
Year.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent		
1865	. 308	48.73	265	41.93	59	9.8		
18 36	. 352	54.74	212	32.97	79	12.2		
1857	. 384	62.54	175	28.50	55	8.9		
1858	. 283	50.54	214	38.21	63	11.2		
1859	. 333	54.50	224	36.66	54	8.8		
1860	. 336	54.19	225	86.29	59	9.5		
1861	. 304	55.58	182	33.27	61	11.1		
1862	. 288	52.65	179	32.72	80	14.6		
1863	. 342	56.07	192	31.47	76	12.4		
1864	427	57.78	211	28.55	101	13.6		
1865	. 417	58.82	202	28.49	90	12.6		
1866	. 471	58.00	244	30.05	97	11.9		
867	. 485	56.73	269	31.46	101	11.8		
888	. 530	60.78	215	24.65	127	14.5		
l8 69	. 530	56.99	286	80.75	114	12.2		
870	. 552	57.56	262	27.32	145	15.1		
871	. 523	55 46	278	29.48	142	15.0		
872	. 591	54.52	305	28.14	188	17.8		
873	. 652	56.69	317	27.57	181	15.7		
874	. 648	55 10	346	29.42	182	15.4		
875	. 586	54.31	320	29.66	173	16.0		
876	. 547	57.64	241	25.39	161	16.9		
877	. 545	57.19	233	24.45	175	,18.3		
3 78	. 6 01	59.15	245	24.12	170	16.7		
979	. 652	60.97	217	20.26	201	18.7		
880				19.72		_		
381				22.04				
382	616	52.56	302	25.77	254	21.6		

There have been only two years in the twenty-eight when the proportion of American marriages was less than in 1882; the proportion of foreign marriages was larger than it has been since 1875; the proportion of mixed marriages, though slightly less than in 1881, was larger than in any year previous to that. The whole number of marriages given in this table is 24,287; while in Table VIII., the total for the same period of years is 24,293; this discrepancy is owing to the fact that in some of the early years of the records it was necessary to omit some marriages from each of these tables on account of imperfect statistics. See Report for 1879, page 22.

The following figures give the same facts for each of the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882 inclusive, and for the whole period:—

	Males.	Females.
Years.	No. Aggregate age. Average age.	No. Aggregate age. Average age.
1856	639 18,104 years28.33 years	637 15,559 years24.42 years.
1857	607 16,753 years27.59 years	606 14.427 years23.84 years.
1858	560 15,850 years28 29 years	560 13,702 years 24.47 years.
1859	611 16,989 years27.81 years	611 14,616 years23.92 years.
1860	620 17,135 years27.60 years	620 14,667 years23.66 years.
1861	547 15,448 years28.24 years	547 13,316 years22.33 years.
1862	547 15.773 years28.83 years	547 13,565 years24.80 years.
1863	610 17,208 years28.21 years	610 14,792 years24 24 years.
1864	739 21,361 years28.90 years	739 18,075 years24.45 years.
1865	709 20,539 years28.96 years	709 17,605 years24.83 years.
1866	812 22.801 years28.08 years	812 20,036 years24.67 years.
1867	855 24 443 years28.58 years	855 21,078 years24.65 years.
1868	872 24.546 years28.15 years	872 21,440 years24 59 years.
1869	930 26,548 years28.55 years	930 23,135 years24.88 years.
1870	959 27,343 years28.51 years	959 23,773 years24.79 years.
1871	943 26,743 years28.37 years	943 23.290 years24.70 years.
1872	1.084 31,110 years28.70 years	1,064 26,835 years24.76 years.
1873	1,150 32,879 years 28.59 years	1,150 28,701 years24.96 years
1874	1,176 33,927 years28.85 years	1,176 29,510 years25.09 years
1875	1,079 30,848 years28.59 years	1,079 27,090 years25.11 years
1876	949 27,496 years28.97 years	949 23,640 years24.91 years
1877	953 27,904 years29.28 years	953 24,092 years25.28 years
1878	1,016 29.460 years28.99 years	1,016 25,796 years25 40 years
1879	1,071 31,016 years28.96 years	1,071 27,103 years25.32 years.
1880	1.232 36,127 years29.32 years	1,232 31,015 years25.18 years.
1881	1.202 35,283 years29.35 years	1,202 30.801 years25.62 years
1882	1,172 34,068 years29.07 years	•
27 years.2	23,644677,702 years28.66 years5	23,641587,402 years24.85 years

The number of males and females does not agree in this table, because in 1856 the ages of 17 males and 19 females, and in 1857, the ages of 7 males and 8 females, were not given.

Number of times married. Table XI. shows how many of the marriages in 1882 were the first, second or third marriages of the parties:—

TABLE XI. MARRIAGES, 1882. Number of times married.

GROOMS.	BRIDES. N	Whole		
Number of the Marriage.	First.	Second.	Third.	number of Grooms.
First	881	78	1	960
Second	123	67	3	193
Third	8	7	3	18
Fourth	1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1
Whole number of Brides	1,013	152	7	1,172

The 881 marriages which were the first of both parties, were 75.17 per cent. of the whole number. The whole number of grooms married for the first time, was 960 or 81.91 per cent. of all; of brides, 1,013 or 86.43 per cent. of all. In 67 cases, or 5.72 per cent. of all, it was the second marriage of both parties.

There were, in 1882, 13 marriages in which both parties had been divorced; 20 more in which the man only had been divorced; and 32 others where the woman only had been; making 65 marriages where one or both parties had been divorced; this was 5.55 per cent. of the whole number of marriages, or about one in 18.

Denominational. The 1,172 marriages of 1882, were solemnized by the clergymen of different denominations or by civil authority as follows:—

Boman Catholic438	Latter Day Saints 3
Calvinistic Baptist144	Hebrew 1
Free Baptist 40	Bethel Pastor 5
Methodist179	Lutheran 3
Episcopalian136	New Jerusalem 5
Congregationalist 97	Free Religious 3
Unitarian 34	Advent 7
Universalist 36	African Union
Presbyterian 13	Denomination not specified 6
Christian 2	Judge of Supreme Court 9
Seaman's Mission 8	
Evangelical Advent 4	Total1,179

Nativity and Residence. There were in 1882, 96 marriages, in which both parties were natives of Providence, this was 8.19 per cent. of all the marriages during the year; there were also 115 other marriages, or 9.81 per cent. of all, in which the groom only was born here; and 175 or 14.93 per cent., in which the bride only was born here; this gives a total of 482 persons married, who were natives of the city; this is 20.56 per cent. of the 2,344 persons married in the city during the year. This percentage varies but little from year to year; in 1881 it was 21.76 per cent.; in 1880 it was 22.20 per cent.; in 1879 it was 22.60 per cent.; in 1878, 21.06 per cent.

There were 153 marriages in 1882, or 13.06 per cent. of all, in which neither party was a resident of the city; of these 153 marriages there were 96, or 62.74 per cent. where both parties were not only not residents of the city, but came from outside of the state; and in 74 cases they both came from Massachusetts; in 11 others one of the parties was from that state.

These numbers are all much smaller than the corresponding figures on these points for the past two years, as may be seen from the following table:—

Both parties Per cent. non-resident.		Both from outside. the state.	Both from Massachusetts.	One from	
1880	206	16.72	132	104	15
1881	195	16.22	130	102	13
1682	153	13.06	96	74	11

This decrease is probably the effect of the new marriage law, which went into operation on the first of July, 1881, and one object of which was to accomplish just this result; namely, to prevent the marriage here of runaway parties from neighboring towns and states; especially of minors. That this is the cause of the decrease is still further apparent from the fact, that, for 1881 and 1882, the statistics were made up for the first and last half of the year separately; and in 1881, the figures for the second six months after the new law was in force, were very much less than for the first six months, while in 1882, when the law operated during the whole year, there was very

little difference between the first and last half of the year. Thus in 1881, the number of marriages of non-residents was 195, of which 121 were in the first six months, and 74 in the last six; there were 130 marriages where both were from outside the state; 82 in the first six months, and 48 in the last six; 102 where both parties came from Massachusetts; 67 in the first six months and 35 in the last six.

In 1882, the 153 marriages of non-residents were divided in the first and last half of the year much more evenly; 65 in the first half, and 88 in the last half; of the 96 where both parties were from outside the state; 40 were in the first half, and 56 in the last half; of the 74, where both came from Massachusetts, 35 were in the first half, and 39 in the last half.

The whole number of marriage certificates issued during the year, was 1,245; in 86 cases the parties went out of the city to be married; on the other hand, there were 58 cases where persons came into Providence to be married, with certificates from some other town in the state; so that the marriage is recorded and counted here, though the "Intention of Marriage" is not. There were 45 certificates given which were either not used, or of which no report has been received.

Marriage and education. The 2,344 persons married in Providence in 1882, were divided as follows as to sex and nativity:—

Born in United States	. Males,	753	.Females,	783	.Total, 1	,486
Born in Foreign countries	.Males,	419	.Females,	439	.Total,	859

In these different classes, the number and proportion who signed the marriage certificate with a mark, were as follows:—

1882.	Whole Number Married.	Signed with a Mark.	In Each 100.
Males, born in United States	753	28	3.79
Females, born in United States	733	28	3.14
Total, born in United States	1,486	51	8.48
Males, born in foreign countries	419	68	15.75
Females, born in foreign countries	439	83	18.91
Total, born in foreign countries	858	149	17.37
Totals	2,844	200	8.53

Of the 51 persons born in the United States, who signed the marriage certificate with a mark, there were 15 colored persons (11 males and 4 females); and 29 (13 males and 16 females) who were of foreign parentage; this leaves only 7 persons (4 males and 3 females) of white American parentage, who were unable to sign their names; this was 4 less than in 1881; 3 less males and one less female.

The number and proportion who signed with a mark in 1882 were much less in every class than in 1881; the number born in the United States was 21 less (5 males and 16 females), and the proportion 1.04 less; the number of those born in foreign countries, was 22 less (8 males and 14 females), and the proportion 4.22 less; the whole number in 1882 was 43 less than in 1881 and the proportion 1.58 less.

The number of males who signed with a mark were 13 less than in the previous year, 5 American and 8 foreign; the number of females, 30 less, American 16, and foreign 14.

The statistics on this subject for the twenty-three years, 1859-1881, are as follows:—

1869–1881.	Whole Number Married.	Signed with a Mark.	In Each
Males born in United States	13,237	618	4.67
Females born in United States	13,514	895	6.63
Total born in United States	26,751	1,513	5 66
Males born in foreign countries	7,429	2,297	30.93
Females born in foreign countries	7,152	3,322	
Total born in foreign countries	14,581	5,619	38.54
Totals	41,832	7,182	17.95

33

DEATHS: WHOLE NUMBER.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths reported for the year 1882, was 2,242. This was 97 more than in 1881; males, 33 more; females, 64 more; whites, 109 more; colored, 12 less; natives of the United States, 86 less; of foreign countries, 133 more; of American parentage, 34 less; of foreign parentage, 131 more.

The whole number of deaths in twenty-eight years, 1855-1882 inclusive, was 39,957; the average annual death rate, one in 50.86. For 1882 the death rate was one in 51.02 or 19.60 deaths to each thousand of the population.

In the different classes of the population, the ratio was as follows :-

	Estimated		- ·	Doaths to
	Population,	Deaths,	To population	each 1,000
	1582.	1803.	one death in	of population.
Whole number	114,277	2,242	51.02	19.00
Males	54,601			19.78
Females	59,776		51.44	19.44
White	110,401		51,43	19.45
Colored	8,976	95	41.86	23.89
Born in United Stat	tes81,686			
Born in foreign con	ntries32,711	656	49.86	20 08
American parentag	e52,696	965		18.81
Foreign parentage.	189.19	1.277	48.30	

The general statistics in regard to the 2,242 deaths are given in the following table:—

TABLE XII. DEATHS, 1882.

Sex, condition, color, nativity, parentage, locality and season.

									_	_	_		_
1899.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	Jane.	Jaly.	August.			November.	December.	Whole Year.
Whole number of Deaths	186	177	106	179	189	168	192	292		i	347	218	1,342
Sez.— Males Females	78 107		86 60		77 92	77	95 97	1±2			118 (29		1,400 1,140
Condition Married Single Widows Widowers Divorced	62 63 26 6	78 78 22 4	67 81, 12 6	78	68 76 25 15	55 78 20 10	41 120 17 8	80 145 25 5	•		60 197 19 9	78 108 22 12	786 3,151 296 96 16
Color.— Whites Colored	179 6	170 7	160	161	158 11	159 6	168	\$15 7	1		235 12	908	2,147 ■
Vatisty.— United States	127 34 18 3 5	128 20 7 4 8	120 81 7 1 4	49 11 3 1	317 49 8 1 8	116 25 9 8 1	145 85 8 1	165 28 18 1 1	1		109 48 17 1 7	146 84 10	457
Purentage American	86 61 19	86 68 18	, ,		78 71 13	74 18 3	76 81	94 78 27 7		1	100 93 27	95 95 16	945 986 102 102 11
British American Portugueso Other foreign	5	3		!	1	9	9 9	8	-		1	1	17
IIII	25 6 15	23 7 13			39 4 14	27 4 10	19 4 30	36 34		1	27 8 20 16	31 9 27	277 78 211
1V V VI	11 19 10 18	14 90 9		:	17 8 15	10 15 9 12	10 5 11 18 31	16			22 5	18 17 7 17	100 100 100 100
YIII IX X Public Institutions	16 27 80 8	19 28 34 7			18 17 83	10 95 87 8	26	17 89 47 14	1	i	94 90 45 98	11 29 40 14	307 451 134
Totals	185	177	1		100	165	199	923	167	165	247	215	2,243

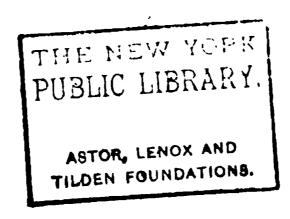
The largest quarterly total in 1882, was 627 in the fourth quarter, the smallest, 506, in the second. In 1881, the smallest quarterly total was in the fourth quarter. The following figures give the number of deaths in each quarter of the year 1882, and of each of the five years preceding; also the aggregate and average numbers for each quarter, in the period of twenty-seven years, 1855–1881:—

						27 years, 1855-1881.
	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	1877. Aggregate. Av'rge.
January-March	. 528	. 527	. 560	. 514	541	. 411 9,120 338
April-June	. 506	. 557	. 583	. 439	423	. 410 8,438 312
July-September	581	. 580	. 525	. 498	520	. 55710,951 406
October-December	627	. 481	. 463	. 580	505	. 530 9,206 841
- Tecember		- 401				
Whole Year	.2,242	.2,145	.2,080	2,026	1,989	.1,9381,89

The number and percentage for each quarter of the year 1882, and for the twenty-seven years, 1855–1881, were as follows:—

	188	3.	27 years, 1855–1881.		
	Deaths.	Per cent.	Deaths.	Per cent.	
January-March	528	23.55	9,120	24.18	
April-June	506	22.57	8,438	22.87	
July-September	581	25.91	10,951	29.04	
October-December	627	27.97	9,206	24.41	
Totals	2,242	100.00	37,715	100.00	

The following figures give the number and percentage for each quarter of each of the twenty-eight years, 1855-1882 inclusive:—



•	Januar	y-March.	April-June.	July-Sept.	OctDec.
	Deaths.	Per cent.	Deaths. Per cer	nt. Deaths. Per cent.	Deaths. Per et
1855	213	21.49	20820.99	83984.21	23123.3
1856	308	28.92	24429.91	29627.80	21750.3
1857	214	23.14	17818.70	30.92	25227.2
1858	279	27.43	27827.84	25725.27	20319 9
1859	213	23.69	20522.80	27030.04	21123.4
1860	243	21.27	20920.88	29729.67	25225 1
1861	240	22.84	23622.45	31.97	23922.7
1862	197	21.55	19221.01	27129.65	25427.7
1863	287	23.64	248 20.48	870 81.14	301 24.7
1864	802	23.58	27321.31.	40331.46	30323.6
1865	209	24.69	24019.82.	37230.72	30024.7
1866	238	23.97	21821.04	83932.63	24223 34
1867	258	26.88	20221.04.	28629.79	21422.55
1868	231	20.81	24421.98.	31631.17	28925.04
1869	831	26.35	25019.90.	86328.91	31224.84
1870	331	26.20	27121.46.	37129.37	29022.9
1871	811	24.80	26320.98.	38580.70	29523.3
1872	830	20.59	36422.71.	51832.31	39124.39
1873	427	24.84	40723.68.		38122.16
1874	414	22.35	50125.21.	55627.98	48624.40
1875	488	25.48	40120.94.	53127.73	49525.8
1876	383	20.54	41922.47.	80.72	49026.7
1877	411	21.21	44022.70.	55728.74	53027.3
1878	541	27.20	42321.27.	52026.14	50525.35
1879	514	25.37	43921.67.	49324.83	68028.5
1880	569	26.92	53325.63.	52525.24	40222.21
1881	527	24.57	55725.97.	58027.04	48122.4
				58125.91	

In the first quarter of 1882, the number of deaths was one more than in the first quarter of 1881, the percentage 1.02 less than in the preceding year. In the second quarter the number and percentage were both considerably less in 1882 than in 1881. In the third quarter, which generally shows the largest number and percentage of the year, the number in 1882 was one more than in 1881, but the percentage 1.13 less. But though this number was the largest quarterly total in 1881, it was not so in 1882; for the epidemic of typhoid fever which prevailed in the last quarter of the year raised the percentage of that quarter to the highest of the year; the number was the largest ever recorded for the fourth quarter, and the percentage larger than in any year except 1879.

Sex and Parentage. The 2,242 decedents of 1882, were divided as follows as to sex and parentage:—

American parentage	465 males	500 femalestotal,	965
Foreign parentage	615 males	662 femalestotal,	1,277
-			
Totals	1, 080 males 1	1,162 femalestotal,	2,242

There were 82 more females than males among the decedents; 35 of American and 47 of foreign parentage. There were 312 more decedents of foreign than of American parentage; 150 males and 162 females.

The number of decedents of each sex in the twenty-eight years, 1855-1882 inclusive, was 19,549 males and 20,408 females; total 39,957.

Condition. The number of married persons who died in 1882, was 753; 301 of American and 452 of foreign parentage; it was 84 more than those of the same class in 1881.

The number of single decedents in 1882, 1,151, was 30 less than in 1881; they were 487 of American and 664 of foreign parentage.

The number of decedents who were widows was 226, or 16 more than in the preceding year; they were 116 of American, and 110 of foreign parentage.

The number of widowers who died was 96; 21 more than in the preceding year; 47 of American, and 49 of foreign parentage.

The number of divorced persons who died in 1882, was 16; this was 6 more than in 1881; 14 were of American, and 2 of foreign parentage.

Color. There were 2,147 white decedents in 1882; 874 of American, and 1,273 of foreign parentage; it was 109 more than the number in 1881. The number of colored decedents in 1882, was 95, or 12 less than in the preceding year. Of these 95 decedents, 4 were of foreign parentage. There were 2,692 white children born in 1882; as there were 2,147 white decedents, the proportion of births to deaths in this class was 100 to 79.8. The number of colored children born in 1882, was 96; the number of colored decedents 95; the proportion of births to deaths, 100 to 98.9. In the twenty-eigh

years, 1855-1882, the whole number of colored children born was 2,155; the number of colored decedents in the same time was 2,251; the proportion of births to deaths, 100 to 104.5.

Nativity and Parentage. The decedents in Providence are always registered under both of these classes, and the figures of table XII. show how great is the difference between the two. Thus the number of decedents in 1882, who were natives of the United States, was 1,586 or 70.74 per cent. of all; the number of American parentage was 965, or 43.04 per cent. The number of American nativity was 36 less than in 1881; the percentage, 4.88 less; the number of American parentage was 34 less than in the previous year, and the percentage 8.58 less.

The number of decedents of foreign birth in 1882, was 656, or 29.26 per cent. of all; this was 133 more than in 1881, and 4.87 per cent. more. The number of foreign parentage was 1,277, or 56.96 per cent. of all decedents; it was 131 more than in 1881, and the percentage 3.52 more.

The 17 decedents who were natives of "other countries" than those named in the table, were as follows: 6 were born in Italy; 5 in Sweden; 2 each in Russia and Denmark; and one each in France and Norway.

The 39 decedents of "other foreign" parentage, were as follows: Italian, 13; Swedish, 11; Danish, 4; French, 3; Russian, Austrian and Norwegian, 2 each; Polish and West Indian, 1 each.

Locality. Table XII. gives the number of deaths in each ward and in Public Institutions in each month of the year. The number of deaths in the first ward in 1882, was 5 less than in 1881; in the second ward, 25 less; in the third, 13 more; in the fourth, 4 more; in the fifth, 22 less; in the sixth, 14 less; in the seventh, 10 more; in the eighth, 15 less; in the ninth, 45 more; in the tenth, 87 more: in Public Institutions, 19 more.

The following was the number of decedents, according to parentage, in each ward:

Wards.	American.	Foreign.	Wards.	American.	Foreign.
I	122	155	VI	63	87
II	61	12	VII	83	113
III	85	126	VIII	112	88
I ▼	64	62	IX	157	150
v	70	98	x	97	854
			Public In	stitutions 51	83
Whole	e city	••••••	•••••	965	1,277

The number of deaths in Public Institutions in 1882, and in each of the two years preceding, was as follows:—

•	18 92 .	1 8 81.	1880.
Rhode Island Hospital	76	53	40
Butler Hospital	22	18	8
Dexter Asylum	15	21	13
Home for Aged Men	1	0	1
Home for Aged Women	5	8	7
Children's Home	1	0	0
Children's Hospital and Nursery	0	0	6
R. C. Orphan Asylum	8	2	3
R. C. Convent			
Beform School	2	1	0
Little Sisters' Home for the Poor			
Friends' School	0	6	0
Shelter for Colored Children			
Hotels			
Police Station			
		•	
Total	134	115	80

Aggregate and Average Age. Table XIII. shows the number of deaths, and the aggregate and average age of the decedents, according to parentage, for each month, and for the whole year 1882:—

Table XIII. Deaths, 1882.

Aggregate and average age, by parentage.

	Amer	lcan Par	entage.	Fore	gn Pare	ntage.		America Foreign	
MONTHS.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Ago.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Ago.	Average Age.
January	86	3,828	38. 69	99	8,235	32.67	186	6,563	3 5.4
February	88	8,656	42.47	89	2,835	81.85	177	6,491	36 .6
March	71	2,562	36.0 8	95	2,881	80.32	166	5,443	82.7
April	63	2,146	34.06	109	8,763	84.52	179	5,909	24.2
May	73	8,056	41.89	96	8,556	87.04	169	6,614	3 9.1
June	65	2,237	84.41	100	8,202	82.92	165	5,529	83.5
July	76	1,775	28.85	116	2,678	23.09	192	4,453	23.1
August	94	2,826	24.74	128	2,935	22.93	222	5,261	23.7
September	71	2,171	80.58	96	2,533	26.38	167	4,704	28.1
October	75	2,495	88.29	90	2,808	81.20	165	5,303	32.1
November	108	8,284	80.41	189	4,514	82.47	247	7,798	\$1.5
December	95	8,503	87.93	120	3,720	81.06	215	7,223	33. 56
Whole Year	965	82,541	88.72	1,277	88,750	80.84	2,242	71,291	81.8

The average age of all decedents in 1882, was 31.80 years; 0.89 years more than in 1881.

The average age of decedents of American parentage, was 33.72 years, or 0.44 years less than in 1881; of decedents of foreign parentage, the average age in 1882, was 30.34 years, which was 2.26 years more than in 1881, and was the highest average age ever recorded for decedents of foreign parentage, as may be seen by reference to table XV.

In comparing 1882 with the previous year we find the following differences in the several months. Among the decedents of American parentage, there were six months of 1882 when the average age was greater than in 1881; namely: January, February, May, July, August and September; in February and May, the average was very

much greater; in the other six months of the year the average age in 1882 was less than in 1881; in June, November and December, very much less.

Among the decedents of foreign parentage, there were eight months in 1882 when the average age was greater than in 1881; in May and June, October and November, considerably greater; in the remaining four months, the average age was less than in the preceding year.

Table XIV. gives the same statistics for the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882:—

Table XIV. Deaths, Twenty-seven Years, 1856-1882.

Recapitulation.	Aggregate	and Average	Age by	y Parentage.
zooup wataroom				,

Twenty-Seven	Amer	ican Par	en tag e.	Forei	gn Parei	atage.	Total American and Foreigu.			
YEARS. 1856–1882.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Agu.	Average Age.	Number of Deaths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number of Deuths.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	
January	1.704	58,907	84.57	1,578	41,484	26.29	3,282	100,391	80.59	
February	1,558	53,424	84.29	1,472	34,959	23.74	3,030	88,376	29.17	
March	1,607	56,786	35.34	1,516	38,645	25.49	3,123	95,431	30.5	
April	1,563	53,525	34 25	1.607	43,883	27.31	3,170	97,408	80.78	
May	1,500	54,426	3 6.28	1.451	38,960	26.83	2,951	93,386	31.6	
June	1,243	43,248	34.79	1,372	85,147	25.62	2,615	78,395	29.98	
July	1,696	43,350	23.56	2,068	39,080	18.90	3,764	82,430	21.90	
August	1,843	50,348	27.32	2,181	42,073	19.29	4,024	92,421	22.97	
September	1,587	46,454	29.27	1,818	36,789	20.24	3,405	83,243	21.4	
October	1.478	49,248	33.32	1,657	33,887	23.47	3,135	88,135	28.17	
November	1,537	51,239	33 .34	1,642	42,031	25.60	3,179	93,270	29.34	
December	1,663	60,080	3 6.08	1,623	43,518	26. 81	3 288	103.598	31.5	
Totals	1:4,981	021,035	32.72	19,985	475,449	23.7 9	33,966	1,096.484	28.14	

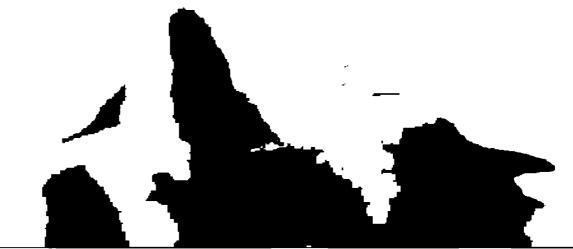
November, 1882, the average age of American decedents was less than that of the foreign class; this is indicated by prefixing the sign—in the column of "difference" to the figures for those months. In the other months of 1882, and in every month in the long period of years, the average age of the American decedents was greater than that of the foreign.

Difference in Years between the Average Age of American and Foreign Decedents.

		1882.		. 27 years, 1856-1983.						
MONTHS.	Averag	e Age.		Averag						
	American.	Foreign.	Difference.	American.	Foreign.	Difference				
January	38.69	32.67	6.02	34.57	26.29	8.28				
February	42.47	81.85	10.62	34.29	23.74	10.55				
March	36.08	80.32	5.76	85.84	25.49	9.85				
April	34.06	84.52	-0.46	84.25	27.81	6.94				
May	41.89	87.04	4.85	36.28	26.85	9.43				
Jane	34.41	32.92	1.49	84.79	25.62	9.17				
Jaly	23.35	23.69	0.28	25.56	18.90	6 66				
August	24.74	22.98	1.81	27.32	19.29	8.03				
September	30.58	2 6. 3 8	4.20	29.27	20.24	9.03				
October	33.29	31.20	2.09	83.82	23.47	9.85				
November	80.41	32.47	-2.06	83.84	25.60	7.74				
December	87.93	31.00	6.93	36.08	26 81`	9.27				
Whole Year	83.72	80.34	8 38	32.72	23.79	8.93				

In the month of February the difference between the two classes was greater in the single year than in the long period of years; in all the other months it was greater in the long period of time.

In the year 1882, the largest number of deaths in one month in both classes of decedents, was in November; of Americans, 108; of foreign, 139; the smallest monthly total of American decedents, was 63 in April; of foreign, 89 in February



In the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, the largest monthly total for both classes was in August; American, 1843; foreign, 2,181; the smallest in June; American, 1,243; foreign, 1,372. The percentages of all the deaths in the different quarters of the year, according to parentage, for the period of twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, were as follows:—

			
	1st Quarter.	2d Quarter.	3d Quarter. 4th Quarter.
American parentage	25.65	22.68	97.0194.66
Foreign parentage	22.85	22.16	20.36

Table XV. gives the number of decedents, and the aggregate and average age, according to parentage, in each of the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, inclusive, and for the whole period:—

DEATHS: AGGREGATE AND AVERAGE AGE.

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TABLE XV. DEATHS, 1856-1882.

ASTOR, LENOX AND

Recapitulation. Aggregate and average age by parent getilden foundations.

	Amer	ican Par	entage.	Fore	ign P a re	ntage.	Total American and Foreign.					
YEARS.	Deaths.	Aggregate Years.	Average Years.	Deaths.	Aggregate Years.	Average Yeurs.	Deaths.	Aggregate Yearr.	Average Years.			
356	541	14,554	26.90	524	8,258	15.75	1,065	22,812	21.4			
\$57	523	16,314	31.19	402	8,007	19.91	925	24,321	26.2			
38	512	15,910	81.07	505	8,478	16.78	1,017	24 ,38 8	23.9			
59	479	14,993	81.30	42 0	8,640	20.57	899	23,633	26.			
60	512	16,660	32.54	489	9,751	19.94	1,001	28,411	26.			
61	538	16,327	30.34	513	9,605	18.72	1,051	25,932	24.			
62	460	14,589	81.71	454	10,994	24 .21	914	25,583	28.			
ಸ	597	19,398	3 2.49	617	13,757	22 29	1,214	83,155	27.			
64	649	21,732	33.4 8	632	11,365	17.98	1,281	3 3,097	25.			
65	631	19,628	31.10	580	11,991	20.67	1,211	31,619	26.			
86	513	18,906	36. 85	523	12,762	24.40	1,036	31,668	30 .			
67	528	19,258	3 6. 4 7	432	12,149	2 8.12	960	81,407	82.			
58	596	21,779	86.54	514	12,539	24.39	1,110	84,318	30.			
99	627	20,490	82.68	629	14,776	2 3. 4 9	1,256	85,266	28.			
1 0	612	21,078	32 .83	621	14,393	23.18	1,263	85,471	28.			
71	643	22,725	35.34	611	17,005	27.83	1,254	89,780	81.			
72	832	27,572	83.14	771	19,160	21.88	1,603	46.732	29.			
73	862	28,675	33.27	857	19,061	22.24	1,719	47,736	27.			
74	885	27,588	31.17	1,102	24.802	22.51	1,987	52,390	26.			
75	914	80,419	33.28	1,001	24,302	24.28	1,915	54,721	28.			
76	875	29,025	83.17	990	23,959	24.20	1,865	52,984	28.			
77	908	28,353	31.22	1 ,03 0	25,410	24.67	1,938	53.763	27.			
78	889	28,724	30.06	1,100	25,178	22. 89	1,989	51,902	26.			
79	941	29,896	81.77	1,085	28,446	26.22	2,026	58,842	28.			
30	920	81,775	84.54	1,160	29,729	25 63	2,080	61,504	29.			
81	999	84,126	34.16	1,148	32,182	28.08	2,145	66. 3 08	30.			
82	965	82,541	88.72	1,277	88,750	3 0. 34	2,242	71,291	31.			
years' total	18,981	621,085	82.72	19,985	475,449	28.79	38,966	1,096,484	28.			

The greatest difference between the average age of the two classes of decedents was 15.50 years in 1864; the least difference, 5.55 years, in 1879. The difference between them in the whole period was 9.33 years.

Table XVI. shows the number and percentage, according to parentage of decedents in different divisions of ages, in 1882, and in the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882 inclusive:—

TABLE XVI. DEATHS, 1882.

Percentage at different ages, according to parentage.

•	Amer Paren 180	tage,			can an eign,	Ameri- d For- 1882.	27 ye 1856-	
AGES.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.
Under 1 year	186	19.28	230	18 01	416	18.56	7.540	19.3
1 and under 2	61	6.32	68	5.32	129	5.75	8,312	8.5
3 and under 5	69	7.15	64	5 01	133	5.93	3,560	9.1
Total under 5	816	82.75	863	28.84	678	80.24	14,419	36.9
5 and under 10	27	2.80	88	2.98	65	2.90	1,968	5.0
10 and under 15	19	1.97	26	2.04	45	2.01	794	2.0
15 and under 20	28	2.90	71	5.56	99	4.42	1,301	3.8
10 and under 30	86	8.91	186	14.57	272	12.18	8,988	10.2
30 and under 40	92	9.58	167	13.08	259	11.55	8,571	9 1
40 and under 50	77	7.98	110	8.61	187	8.84	2.971	7.6
50 and under 60	74	7 67	96	7.52	170	7.56	2 837	7.2
60 and under 70	95	9.84	86	6.78	181	8.07	2,810	7.2
70 and under 80	82	8.50	95	7.44	177	7.89	2,650	6.14
80 and under 90	55	5.70	83	2.58	88	8.93	1,880	8.5
90 and over	14	1.45	7	0.55	21	0.94	284	.a
Total	965	100.00	1,977	100.00	2,242	100.00	38,966	100.0

The percentage of decedents of American parentage under five years of age, was 1.08 less in 1882 than in 1881; the percentage of decedents between 5 and 10 years of age, was also less than in the preceding year; but from 10 to 50 years of age the percentage was 5.46 larger in 1882 than in 1881. Of the decedents of fifty years and over, the percentage in 1882, was 2.78 less than in 1881; this accords with the fact stated under table XIII., that the average age of American decedents in 1882, was less than in the preceding year. Of the decedents of foreign parentage in 1882, the percentage under five years of age, was 5.61 less than in 1881; the percentage between 5 and 10 years, was 1.12 less than in the preceding year. From 10 to 50 years of age the percentage in 1882 was 6.42 more than in 1881; of fifty years and over the percentage in 1882 was 0.31 more than in the preceding year. The average age of all foreign decedents was greater in 1882 than in 1881.

The following statement gives the percentage, according to parentage, of the decedents under five years old, in each of the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, inclusive:—

•	American.		American & Foreign.
	Under five years.	Under five years.	Under five years.
856	87.15 per cent	54.95 per cent	45.91 per cent.
857	32.31 per cent	51.74 per cent	40.75 per cent
858	35.85 per cent	55.44 per cent	45.83 per cent.
859	28.60 pcr cent	48.84 per cent	37.82 per cent.
1860	82.81 per cent	48.87 per cent	
l#61	35.87 per cent	53.G3 per cent	44.05 per cent.
1862	\$1.08 per cent	42.07 per cent	
	28.47 per cent	-	_
864	28.81 per cent	51.11 per cent	
	29 95 per cent	-	_
	23.78 per cent	-	_
	24.05 per cent	•	-
	27.25 per cent	•	_
	30.78 per cent	-	<u>-</u>
	31.00 per cent		_
	28.62 per cent		-
	30.89 per cent		-
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	34.02 per cent		_
	32.08 per cent		
	34 29 per cent		
	32.43 per cent		
	36 78 per cent		
	32.94 per cent	-	
	83.80 per cent	-	
	33.83 per cent		-
	32.75 per cent	_	

In the forty-three years, 1840-1882 inclusive, there were 52,111 decedents in Providence, of whom 20,147 were less than five years old; the number and percentage in each division of age under five years were as follows:—

Whole number of decedents	8	2,1	11
Under one year	5,095	or	9.78 per cent. of all
Total under five years	20,147	or	38.66 per cent. of all.

Table XVII. shows the number and percentage of decedents in different divisions of age, according to parentage, in the aggregate for the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882 inclusive:—

TABLE XVII. DEATHS, 1856-1882.

Number and percentage at different ages, according to parentage.

		Parentage 1856-1882.	Foreign 27 years,	Parentage, 1866–1882.	v pro c 1	1 & Foreign 12, 27 ye ar: 1882.
AGES.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each division of age.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in ench division of age.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each division of age.
Under 1 year	8,845	17.62	4,195	20.99	7,540	19.35
1 and under 2	1,280	6.48	2,082	10.42	8,312	8.50
3 and under 5	1,465	7.72	2,095	10.48	8,500	9.14
Total under 5	6,040	81.82	8,872	41.89	14,413	36.99
5 and under 10	958	5.05	1,010	5.05	1,968	5.05
10 and under 15	410	2.16	884	1.92	794	2.04
15 and under 20	637	8.86	664	8.33	1,801	8.31
20 and u nder 30	1,718	9.05	2,270	11.86	8,988	10.23
80 and under 40	1,651	8.70	1,920	9.61	8,571	9.16
60 and under 50	1,436	7.57	1,535	7.68	2,971	7.63
50 and under CO	1,540	8.11	1,297	6.49	2,837	7.59
80 a nd under 70	1,650	8.69	1,160	5.80	2,810	7.21
70 and u nder 8 0	1,787	9.15	913	4.57	2,650	6.80
80 a nd under 90	1,019	5.87	861	1.81	1,580	3.54
90 and over	185	.97	99	.50	284	.73
Totals	18,961	100.00	19,965	100.00	38,906	100.60

The percentage of American decedents under five years of age in 1882, was less than it had been since 1875; and the percentage of foreign decedents under five years old was much smaller than was ever before recorded, and was 4.41 per cent. less than the same class of American decedents; a thing which has never occurred before in the twenty-seven years in which the records have been kept. may see from table XVII. how much the foreign class exceeds the American as a general rule. In the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, the number of foreign decedents under five years of age, was 2,332 more than the American, and the percentage 10.07 more. The percentages of American decedents of advanced age are much larger than those of the foreign class; the highest percentage of American decedents, beyond five years, was 9.15 between 70 and 80 years old; while the highest percentage of decedents of foreign parentage was The number of American de-11.36 between 20 and 30 years old. cedents living beyond the age of 50 years, was 6,131; the percentage 32.29; the number of foreign, 3,830, and the percentage 19.17. This agrees with the facts shown by tables XIII. and XIV., that the average age of American decedents is greater than that of the foreign; in the twenty-seven years it was 8.93 years more.

The proportion of children of American parentage under 5 years old who died in 1882, (Table XVI.) was 0.93 more than the percentage of the same class for the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, (Table XVII.); the proportion of American decedents of 60 years and over in 1882, was 1.31 more than in the term of years. Of foreign decedents the proportion under 5 years old in 1882, was 13.55 less than in the period of 27 years; the proportion of those over 60 years of age in 1882, was 4.62 more.

Deaths by age and parentage in each month and quarter of the year. Table XVIII. gives the number of deaths at each age, according to parentage, in each month and quarter of the year, thus showing the comparative mortality in the two classes of parentage. The whole number of deaths was 2,242; 965 of American, and 1,277 of foreign parentage; these occurred in the different quarters as follows:—

	1st Quarter.	2d Quarter.	8d Quarter.	4th Quarter.
American Parentage	25.89	20.83	21.97	28.61
Foreign Parentage	22.16	23,88	26.63	27.38

Among both classes of decedents the largest percentage was in the fourth quarter of the year, owing to the epidemic of typhoid sever which prevailed in the city at that season.

There were 186 children of American parentage under one year old, who died in 1882; this was 20 less than in 1881, and was 19.27 per cent. of all the decedents of American parentage; of these 186 children, 83, or 43.01 per cent. died in the third quarter of the year; the whole number of American decedents in the third quarter, was 241; the 83 children under one year old made 34.44 per cent. of this number.

Of decedents of foreign parentage, the number under one year, was 230; 21 more than in 1881, and 18.01 per cent. of all foreign decedents. Of these 230 children, 116, or 50.43 per cent. died in the third quarter of the year; and these 116 were 67.65 per cent. of all the foreign decedents in the third quarter.

Causes of death, sex. age, parentage, and percentage from known causes. Table XIX. (pages 52-58) gives the number of deaths in 1882 from each cause, in each division of age; also the total number from each cause, according to sex and parentage, and the percentage from each cause of all from known causes.

Season and disease. Table XX. (pages 59-60) gives the number of deaths from certain prominent causes, in each month and quarter of the year, showing the comparative mortality from different diseases at different seasons.

TABLE XVIII. Deaths by age and parentage in each month and quarter, 1882.

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TABLE XIX.—CONTINUED.		Causes of Death.	nanition	Insality	intemperation	" Delitiam Tremens	Intrastraception	Eldneys, Discases of	" Addison's Disease of	* Bright's Disease of	Knee-Joint, Disease of	Laryngilla	LAVER, Diseases of	Infammation of	Lungs, Discase of	Lymphadenitis	Kalformations, (all kinds)	(presentation	Kanker	Keningtila, Corebro-Apinal	10 mm

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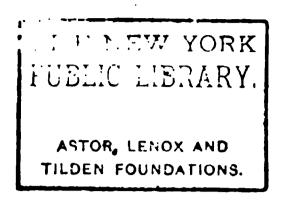
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NOTES ON THE CAUSES OF DEATH,

DURING THE YEAR 1882.

The following pages comment on the figures in Tables XIX. and XX.; additional statistics are also given here, which could not be presented in those tables; and compared with the statistics of previous years.

The percentage of deaths is always reckoned on the number from known causes.

The whole number of deaths in Providence in 1882 was 2,242, of which there were 10, or 0.45 per cent., for which the cause was not stated; the number from known causes, and on which the percentages are reckoned, was 2,232. The number of which the cause was not given was 5 less than in 1881, and the percentage, 0.25 less.

During the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, the whole number of deaths was 3×,966; from unknown causes, 575, or 1.48 per cent.; from known causes, 38,391. In the forty-three years, 1840–1882 inclusive, there were 52,111 deaths; 1,577, or 3.03 per cent. from unknown causes; and 50,534 from known causes.

Table XX. shows the prevalence of different diseases at different seasons. Of diarrhoad diseases there is always a much larger number in the third quarter of the year than at any other season; while the diseases of the respiratory system prevail much less in this, part of the year, and are found largely in the first and fourth quarters. This table shows the extent to which typhoid fever prevailed in the last quarter of 1882; 75.71 per cent. of all the deaths from this disease having been in the last three months of the year.

Abscesses. There were 7 deaths from abscesses in 1882, which was 0.31 per cent. of all from known causes. The number was the

same as in 1881; but the per cent., 0.02 less. Of two the location was not specified; the others were as follows; two of the pelvis, and one each of the jaw, neck and spine. The statistics as to sex and parentage are:—

Males, 0; females, 7; total, 7; or 0.81 per cent. of all. American parentage, 2; foreign parentage 5.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, the figures are:—

Number of deaths from all known causes, 38,391.

From abscesses, 108; or 0.28 per cent. of all.

Males, 51; females, 57.

American parentage, 49; foreign parentage, 59.

Accidents. The number of deaths from accidents in 1882, was larger than ever before; it was 77, or 3.44 per cent. of all; it was 25 more than in 18-1 and 1.00 per cent. more. There were 9 deaths from burns or scalds; 10 from drowning; 22 from falls; in 1881 there were only 8 deaths caused by falls; and in that year all the decedents were over forty years of age, while in 1882 they ranged from two years old to 70 and over; among these accidents the following may be specified; two fell down stairs and broke the neck; one fell on the ice and broke the thigh; one other fractured the femur and two the spine, it is not stated exactly how; one each fell from a coalpocket, a ladder, a staging, the bowsprit of a vessel, a low-gear, and in an elevator well; four fell from a window or some part of a building, besides the four who jumped from the burning building on Calender street, and died either instantly, or from injuries so received.

There were 3 deaths by poisoning; one was from morphine taken habitually; one from an overdose of morphine; and one from an overdose of gin taken for medicine; there were 6 deaths by railroad accidents; and one from wounds by a toy pistol. There were 25 accidents included under the heading various, which were as follows: fracture of the hip, or thigh (probably by a fall), 5; fracture of tibia, 1; injury to spine, injury of urethra, one each; injury at birth, three; thrown from a carriage or cart, 2; run over by cart, 2; caught in elevator-well, one; in shaft, one; in machinery (not specified), one; hit on the head by the iron door of a cupola, by a lever, by a pickaxe, and by a falling coal-pocket, one each; head crushed by a safe, one; kicked by a horse, one; swallowing a safety-pin, one.

The number of each sex and parentage was as follows:—

Males, 54; females, 23; total, 77; or 3.44 per cent. of all. American parentage, 29; foreign parentage, 48.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882:—

Males, 830; females, 285; total, 1,115; or 2 90 per cent. of all. American parentage, 480; foreign parentage, 685.

Ancurism. There were two deaths from this cause in 1882; one American and one foreign male died of aneurism of the aorta. The statistics for this cause for the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, are:—

Males, 24; females, 5; total, 29; or 0.08 per cent of all. American parentage, 11; foreign parentage, 18.

Apoplexy. The number of deaths from this cause has increased very much in the last few years; the number in 1882 was 89, the largest number ever reported, and 3.98 per cent. of all deaths from known causes; the number was 15 and the per cent. 0.51 more than in 1881. The particulars of sex and parentage are as follows:—

Males, 49: females, 40; total, 89; or 8.98 per cent. of all. American parentage, 55; foreign parentage, 34.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882:—

Males, 441; females, 446; total, 887; or 2.31 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 613; foreign parentage, 274.

Further details are given under the head of "Paralysis."

Brain, Diseases of. The number of deaths reported in 1882 from different diseases of the brain, was 75, or 3.36 per cent. of all; 18 less deaths and 0.78 per cent. less than in 1881. Of these deaths, 11 were specified as "congestion" and 46 as "inflammation of the brain."

The number of each sex and parentage:-

Males, 34; females, 41; total, 75; or 3.36 per cent. of all. American parentage, 38; foreign parentage, 37. For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, the statistics are:-

Males, 792; females, 691; total, 1,483; or 3.86 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 772; foreign parentage, 711.

Bronchitis. This was reported as the cause of 60 deaths in 1882; 7 more than in the preceding year. Thirty-four of the decedents were less than five years old; and 23 were over sixty. The particulars of sex and parentage were:—

Males, 21; females, 39; total, 60; or 2.68 per cent. of all. American parentage, 24; foreign parentage, 36.

The statistics for the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, are as follows:—

Males, 255; females, 817; total, 572; or 1.49 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 255; foreign parentage, 317.

Cancers. There were 52 deaths caused by cancers in 1882, which was 2.60 per cent. of all; it was 13 less deaths and the rate 0.45 per cent. less than in the preceding year. Of these 52 cases of cancer, 10 were "cancer of the breast;" the same number as in 1881; 8 "cancer of the stomach;" 3 less than in 1881; and 11 "cancer of the uterus;" 5 less than in the preceding year. There were 23 under the head of various; of these, three were not specified and the others were as follows: 5 of the liver; 3 of the face; and one each of the lip and neck, larynx, tongue, abdomen, omentum, bowels, rectum, spleen, ovary, vagina, thyroid gland and inguinal glands.

The following are the numbers for each sex and parentage:-

Males, 14; females, 88; total, 52; or 2.60 per cent. of all. American parentage, 81; foreign parentage, 21.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, the numbers are:-

Males, 257; females, 689; total, 946; or 2.46 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 593; foreign parentage, 853.

()f the 946 decedents, 72.83 per cent. were females; and 62.68 per cent. were of American parentage.

Child-birth. The number of deaths from child-birth in 1882 was 27, including 2 from puerperal convulsions, and 18 from puerperal fever. The whole number was 2 less than in 1881, and the per cent. 0.15 less. The 27 deaths were 1.21 per cent. of all deaths from known causes, and 0.98 per cent. of the 2,759 mothers bearing children during the year; the decedents were 8 of American, and 19 of foreign parentage. In the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, there have been 461 deaths from child-birth; 1.20 per cent. of all deaths, and 0.86 per cent. of the 53,981 mothers bearing children during that time; 193 of the decedents were of American, and 268 of foreign parentage.

Cholera Infantum. There were 130 deaths from this cause in 1882; 28 more than in 1881. There have been but three years, when the number of deaths from this disease was greater than in 1882, but several years when the rate was higher. The particulars of sex and parentage are as follows:— .

Males, 66; females, 64; total, 130; or 5.82 per cent. of all. American parentage, 50; foreign parentage, 80.

The following are the statistics of sex and parentage for each of the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, and for the whole period:—

	8	EX.	PARKNTAC	GE.	Whole
	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Number. Percentage
1856	85	23	16	41	575.5
1857	27	23	26	21	505.54
1858	27	22	18	86	494.95
1859	14	19	18	20	83
1860	85	88	26	42	687.00
1861	29	82	25	36	616.02
1872	25	19	17	27	444.98
1863	86	80	19	47	66 5.56
1864	29	29	18	40	584.68
1865	20	80	13	87	504.21
1866	80	17	15	89	474.64
1867	24	25	23	26	495.19
1 86 8	88	89	23	48	70 6.44
1869	85	80	 27	88	655.24
1870	48	45	8 7	58	987.44
1871	80	83	26	36	625.09
1872	72	79	58	93	1519.56
1873	42	50	89	58	935.41
1874	72	62	44	90	134
1875	62	74	50	86	186
1876	66	56	48	79	1226.59
1877	70	52	48	79	123 6.31
1878	25	85	26	44	708.55
1879	80	29	28	81	59
1880	42	58	41	59	1004.84
1881	58	44	85	67	1024.79
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Of the 2,140 decedents, 1,347 or 62.94 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

Cholera Morbus. The number of deaths from this cause in 1882, was larger than usual; it was 13, which was 9 more than in 1881; only in the year 1866, has the number been larger than this; in that year it was 17.

The statistics for 1882, are:—

Males, 5; females, 8; total, 13; or 0.58 per cent. of all. American parentage, 2; foreign parentage, 11. In the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, the whole number of deaths from this cause was 133, or 0.35 per cent. of all.

Consumption. The number of deaths from consumption in 1882, was 351, which was 7 more than in 1881; the rate in 1882 was 15.72, which was 0.43 less than in the preceding year. The particulars of sex and parentage are as follows:—

American parentagemales	57females,	56total, 118
Foreign parentagemales	, 109temales,	129total, 238
Totalsmales	, 166females,	185total, 851

For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, the statistics are:-

Whole number of deaths from known causes, 38,391; from consumption, 6,385; or 16.63 per cent. of all. Annual average, 236.

 American parentage......males, 1,275......females, 1,629......total, 2.904

 Foreign parentage......males, 1,638......females, 1,848......total, 3,481

 Total......males, 2,913......females, 3,472......total, 6,385

Males, 45.62 per cent......females, 54.38 per cent.

American parentage, 45.48 per cent......foreign parentage, 54.52 per cent.

The population of the city being estimated at 114,377, the death-rate from consumption in 1882 was one in 326 of the inhabitants, or 3.07 in each thousand persons; in 1881 the rate was one in 312, or 3.20 in each 1,000. The average annual rate for the fifteen years, 1840–1854, was one in 209.9; for the twenty-eight years, 1855–1882, it was one in 307.6.

We see from the figures given above that more than fifty per cent. of the decedents from consumption are of foreign parentage. The ollowing figures show the percentage of each class of decedents in ach of the last nine years:—

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ASTOR, LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

	Deaths from		_	-	
C	Consumption.	American.	Per cent.	Foreign.	Per cent.
874	270	106	89.26	164	60.74
875	299	114	88.18	185	61.87
876	284	190	42.25	164	
877	291	116	44.23	178	55 78
578	805	107	85.08	198	
879	293	116	89.59	177	60.41
880	823	111	84.47	¥11	65.43
861	344	116	33.72	228	
883	851	118	\$2.19	238	67.81
					
Total	2,763	1,019		1,743	63.1)

The following is a statement of the number and percentage, according to parentage, of decedents from consumption, in periods of five years each from 1856 to 1880 inclusive, and for the years 1881 and 1882:—

	American Pa	rentage.	Foreign Parentag	e. Deuthe from
	Number.	Per cent.	Number. Per	cent. Consumption
856 to 1860	525		405	.43 55 980
861 to 1865	493	50.77	480	.49.23 978
866 to 1870	532	50.57	520	.49.48 1,051
871 to 1875	553	44.78	682	.55.22
876 to 1880	570		928	.61.95
1881	116	83.72	 \$ 28	66.28
1882	113	89.19	23 8	67.81

In the report for 1881 a full comparison was made of the number of decedents in each class of parentage and the proportion of each to the population of the corresponding class. It showed that the proportion of decedents to the population of American parentage had decreased steadily during the twenty-six years since 1856; the rate in 1856 being one death in 268.2 of the population; and in 1880 one in 435.2. The ratio among the foreign population has changed but little during the same period; in 1856 it was one in 262.6; in 1880 one in 268.0.

For fuller particulars on this subject, see "City Registrar's Report, 1881," pages 63, 64 and 65.

The following table gives the most important particulars in regard to the decedents from consumption in each of the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882 inclusive:—

DEATHS FROM CONSCUPTION IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS, 1856-1882.

Sex; parentage; season; age; whole number, and percentage from known causes.

DEATHS FROM CONSUMPTION IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS, 1856-1882.—CONTINUED.

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	2224 848	***********
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CONSUMPTION: 1656.1	First quarter	Moss: Under 1 year. Under 1 year. 1 and under 2. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 1
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Convulsions. There were 52 deaths from convulsions in 1882; 15 more than in 1881. The particulars as to sex and parentage are:—

Males, 24; females, 28; total, 52; or 2.32 per cent. of all. American parentage, 23; foreign parentage, 29.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882:—

Males, 539; females, 447; total, 986; or 2.56 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 412; foreign parentage, 574.

Croup. The number of deaths from croup in 1882 was 32, which was 17 less than in the preceding year; the rate 1.43 or 0.87 less than in 1881. The deaths in the different quarters of the year were as follows:—

1st quarter10	3d quarter 1
2d quarter 5	4th quarter 16

There were 4 decedents under one year old; 6 between one and two years; 16 between two and five; and 6 between five and ten years. The number of each sex and parentage was:—

Males, 14; females, 18; total, 32; or 1.43 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 14; foreign parentage, 18.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, the numbers are:—

Whole number of deaths, 848; annual average, 81.

Males, 423; females, 425; total, 848; or 2.21 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 345; foreign parentage, 503.

The following table gives full particulars for each of the twenty-seven years, as to sex, age, parentage, season, locality, color and rate:—

DEATHS FROM CRUUP IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS, 1856-1882.

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Debility. The number of deaths for which this cause was assigned in 1882, was 28, of which 12 were from premature birth; the number was 6 less than in the preceding year. The statistics of sex and parentage are:—

Males, 20; females, 8; total, 28; or 1.26 per cent. of all. American parentage, 17; foreign parentage, 11.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882.

Whole number of deaths, 662; annual average, 25.

Males. 353; females, 309; total, 662; or 1.72 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 280; foreign parentage, 382.

Diarrhoea and Dysentery. The number of deaths from these causes in 1882 was 64; 7 more than in 1881; the rate, 2.86 or 0.18 per cent. more than in the preceding year. The number from each disease was:—

	Mules.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Total.	Per ct.
Acute Diarrhœa	20	18		21	38	1.70
Chronic Diarrhoa	1	2		•••••	8	0.18
Dysentery	11	10	10	11	21	0.94
Typhoid Dysentery.			••••			
Total			-			

The deaths from other diseases of this same class were as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign	Total.	Per ct.
Cholera Infantum	66	64	50	80	130	5 82
Cholera Morbus	5	8	2,.	11	13	0.58
Enteritis	12	18	16	14	30	1.84
Enteritis Gastro	14	5	12	7	19	85
		_				
Total	97	95	80	112	192	8.5 9

The total number of deaths from all these causes during the year, was as follows:—

Males, 131; females, 125; total, 256; or 11.45 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 110; foreign parentage, 146.

The whole number is 74 more than in 1881, and the rate 2.90 more, the number of males, 33 more; of females, 41 more; of American parentage, 36 more; of foreign parentage, 38 more.

The statistics of these diseases for the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, are as follows:—

Number of deaths, 4,218; annual average, 156.

Males, 2,109; females, 2,109; total, 4,218; or 10.99 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 1,719; foreign parentage, 2,499.

The proportions between the two classes of decedents in 1882 were 132.7 decedents of foreign parentage to each 100 of American parentage; or 57.03 of foreign parentage and 42.97 of American parentage in each 100. Of decedents from all causes in 1882 there were 132.3 of foreign to each 100 of American parentage; or 56.96 of foreign, and 43.04 of American parentage in each one hundred.

The following table shows the number of deaths from each of these causes, with the number from the whole class of causes, and their percentage of all from known causes, reported in Providence during the period from 1840 to 1854 inclusive; during each year, from 1855 to 1882 inclusive, and in the aggregate during the whole period of 43 years, 1840 to 1882 inclusive:—

C	holera Ch	oler a				Per cent. of all from
_	_		lambara Dua	andana Tanda		
7.11	iantum. Ai	orous. Di	iarrhœ a . Dys	entery. Ente	eritis. T	otal. knowu causes
40-1854	560	63	349	7981	021	; 87016.7
1855	61	4	37	38	•••••	14014.5
1836	57	5	29	35	6	13211.1
1857	50	2	38	29	5	12413.4
1858	49	2	27	12	8	98 9.6
1859	83	1	28	18	4	79 8.7
1860	68	2	21	18	9	11811.7
1861	61	5	22	32	6	12611.9
1862	44	1	31	22	9	10711.7
1863	66	5	35	77	9	19215.8
1864	58	4	45	40	13	16012.4
1865	50	7	34	62	4	15712.6
1868	47	17	28	44	9	14518.9
1867	49	2	15	43	10	11912.5
1868	70	3	24	15	8	120 10.8
18C9	65	6	24	23	6	124 9.8
1870	93	3	22	16	15	14911.9
1871	62	6	24	16	18	12610.3
1872	151	10	52	85	14	26216.8
1878	92	4	37	7	25	163 9.6
1874	134	3	50	17	25	22911.0
1875	136	6	3 6	14	31	22311.5
1876	122	4	40	22	18	20611.
1677	122	6	84	21	21	20110.
1878	70	3	2 8	11	18	130 6.
1879	59	5	81	9	16	120 5.9
1880	100	4	30	12	19	165 7.
1881	102	4	43	14	19	182 8.4
1882	130	13	41	23	49	25611.

Deaths from Asiatic cholera are not included in these statistics; ey have been as follows: in 1849, 158; in 1854, 159; in 1866, 14; al, 331.

Diphtheria. There were but 48 deaths from this cause in 1882; smaller number than in any year since 1875; it was 68 less than 1881, and was 2.15 per cent. of all deaths from known causes. There were some deaths in each month and they were distributed in different seasons as follows:—

1st quarter14	8d quarter 7
2d quarter 6	4th quarter21

Of the 48 decedents, 45, or 93.75 per cent., were less than ten year old. The number of each sex and parentage was as follows:—

Males, 20; females, 28; total, 48; or 2.15 per cent. of all. American parentage, 26; foreign parentage, 22.

During the four years' epidemic of diphtheria, 1876–1879, inclusive, the decedents of foreign parentage were greatly in excess of those of American parentage, the proportion being 56.39 of foreign, and 43.61 of American parentage in each 100; previous to the epidemic the reverse of this was true, the figures being 58.68 of American, and 41.32 of foreign parentage in each 100 decedents. Since the epidemic the American class is again in excess; in 1880, 57.38 per cent. of American, and 42.62 of foreign parentage in each 100 decedents; in 1881; 50.86 of American, and 49.14 of foreign parentage in each 100; in 1882, 54.17 of American, and 45.83 of foreign parentage.

The first cases of diphtheria in Providence were reported in 1858; for the twenty-live years, 1858–1882, inclusive, the statistics are as follows:—

Deaths from known causes in 25 years, 36,463.

From diphtheria, 1,818; annual average, 53.

Males, 660; females, 658; total, 1,818; or 3.61 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 647; foreign parentage, 671.

In the following table, the statistics are given as to sex, parentage, season and locality, for each of the twenty-five years, 1858–1882. and for the whole period:—

DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, 1858-1882.

Dropsy. This was returned as the cause of 6 deaths in 1882; all the decedents were females; 2 of American, and 4 of foreign parentage; total 6, or 0.27 per cent of all.

Erysipelas. The number of deaths from this cause in 1882 was 14; 3 less than in 1881 and the per cent. 0.18 less.

Males, 4; females, 10; total, 14; or 0.62 per cent. of all. American parentage, 2; foreign parentage, 12.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, the statistics are:-

Males, 98; females, 112; total, 210; or 0 55 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 116; foreign parentage, 94.

Fever, Typhoid. The number of deaths from this cause in 1882 was much larger than ever before recorded in Providence; the following figures show the number of each sex and parentage:—

Males, 66; females, 74; total, 140; or 6 27 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 54; foreign parentage, 86.

The same statistics for the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, are:-.

Whole number of deaths, 1,253; annual average, 46.
Males, 637; females, 616; total, 1,253; or 3 21 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 675; foreign parentage, 578.

There have been a few deaths reported simply as fever; some a "bilious fever," and about 30 from typhus fever. There was also in 1869 one death from "intermittent," and one from "malarial" fever; in 1880 there was one death from malarial fever; these are all included in the foregoing figures for the twenty-six years; we have not, however, included the three deaths from malarial fever which occurred in 1881, and five from malarial and remittent fever in 1882, as they indicate what appears to be a new development of the disease in this city, and it seems desirable to keep a separate account of them. The figures for the twenty-six years are found in the following table, which gives all the details of sex, parentage color, season, age, locality and percentage from known causes, for each of the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, and for the whole period:—



DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS, 1856-1882. -- CONTINUED. Sex; parentage; color; season; age; locality; whole number, and percentage from known causes. 700 K (4/3 14)

From the table on the preceding pages, we may see the differences in the different classes of decedents from typhoid fever.

Sex. The difference between the number of males and females who die from this cause is comparatively slight. In the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882 inclusive, the number of males was 637 and the number of females 616; a proportion of 103.4 males to each 100 females; or 50 84 males, and 49.16 females in each 100 decedents.

Parentage. The difference between the two classes of parentage is much greater. There were in the twenty-seven years, 675 decedents of American, and 578 of foreign parentage from typhoid fever; a proportion of 116.8 of American to 100 of foreign parentage; or 53.87 American and 46.13 foreign in each 100 decedents.* There have been seven years out of the twenty-seven, when the number of foreign decedents exceeded that of American, but in 1882 the number of the foreign class was so much greater than that of the American, that the difference between the two classes is much less than it has been previous to this date.

Season. It is well known that this disease prevails to a much greater extent in the last part of the year than at any other time; the following figures show the percentage for each quarter for the period of twenty-seven years:—

	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
lst quarter	170	18.56	8d quarter	318	25.38
2d quarter	174	13.89	4th quarter	591	47.16

There is very little difference between the first and second quarters; both together are but little larger than the number in the third quarter, while the number in the fourth quarter is far larger than in either of the others. Dividing the year in three sections, the proportions are as follows:—

^{*}In the report for 1891, by mistake, these proportions were given in the reverse order, making the number of foreign decedents to appear greater than that of the American.

	Number.	Per cent.
First four months		
Second four months	378	92.19
Third four months	750	

The decedents from typhoid fever are of all ages from the oldest to the youngest, but by far the larger number are between 15 and 40 years of age; the following table shows the number and percentage in each division of age, for 1882, and for the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882:—

In the year 1882, of the 140 decedents, 100 were between 15 and 40 years of age.

The number of deaths in each year, and the aggregate and average age of the decedents were as follows:

ASTOR, LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

Decedents from typhoid fever; aggregate and average age.

	ver of ths.	Aggre	egate A	ge.	Average Age.		
YEARS.	Number Deaths	Years.	Mos.	Days.	Years.	Mos.	Days
856	80	788	5	8	26	8	11
57	80	781		18	26	• • • • • • •	13
 56	24	829	5	23	84	6	22
69	87	1,259	7	18	83	10	y
8 0	20	706	6	19	85	8	28
61	28	722	8	7	31	4	25
02	21	540	9	11	25	9	• • • • • •
63	47	1 456	11	28	80	11	29
64	42	1,360		27	82	8	18
65	82	2,262	4	14	27	7	2
166	46	1,420	2	17	80	10	15
67	83	654	4	25	19	9	28
68	24	693	7	8	28	10	9
69	85	1,214	4	13	84	8	11
70	52	1,421	1	7 i	27	3	28
71	53	1,610	11	15	30	4	22
73	68	2,161	3	19	81	9	13
73	61	1,673	6	l 10 i	27	5	1
74	60	1.553	11	24	25	10	24
75	71	1.968	5	19	27	3	19
76	83	929	8	17	27	11	16
77	48	1,243	11	23	28	11	5
dB	47	1,151	9	27	24	6	2
79	40	1,206	9	20	80	2	1
80	53	1.505	2	4	28	4	24
81	88	1,156		18	80	5	2
62	140	3,598	4	5	25	8	18
27 years	1,258	85,825	5	4	28	7	3

Previous to the year 1882, the greatest number of deaths from typhoid fever, in any one year, in Providence, was 82 in 1865, and the annual average number was 42, and the percentage of the whole number of deaths was 3.08 per cent. In the year 1882, there was a large and remarkable increase, the disease reaching an epidemic condition, in October and November. There were 140 deaths from typhoid fever, during the year, and the percentage was 6.27 Though the number of deaths from the disease was so much greater than in any previous year, the percentage of all the deaths, was less than in 1865.

The outbreak of fever, in 1882, was so very remarkable that it seems proper that a slight sketch of it should be given here, though the full account of it will be given hereafter, in a special report.

In our past experience, there has been little dread of typhoid fever in Providence, and it has always been considered, more especially, a disease of the country than of the city. The greatest number of

deaths from typhoid fever in Providence, in any single month, in the 26 years previous to 1882, was 25 in November, 1875. There has generally been an increase of the disease in the last three or four months of the year, so that this increase has come to be expected; but this has not always been the case. In 1881, there were only 14 deaths from fever in the last four months of the year, and in 1879 only 12 deaths in the same period.

There were no special indications of the fever in 1882, up to the last of October. There were only 42 deaths in all the year to the first of November; there were 9 in September, and only 8 in October. In fact, at the middle of the month of October, there seemed to be less typhoid fever in the city than was usual at that season. Only 13 cases were then, or afterwards, reported as having commenced from the first to the twentieth of October inclusive.

After the twentieth of October, the number of cases increased rapidly, and the disease speedily became epidemic. During the ten days, including the last five days of October and the first five days of November, 212 cases were reported, the greatest daily number being 45 on the first day of November. From that date, the disease declined slowly in November, much more rapidly in December, and almost entirely disappeared in January, 1883.

It seems, then, that the epidemic reached its height in ten or twelve days after its beginning, and that, after a certain date, (October 20th,) at which there was scarcely any typhoid fever in the city, within 15 days, 248 cases were reported. These cases were in almost every portion of the city, and without any apparent tendency to concentration in any particular locality. This fact seems to me important, with reference to the popular theory that there must be a direct connection of every case of typhoid fever with some preceding case.

Though the disease had almost disappeared in January and February, 1883, another epidemic of less severity and extent began about the 16th of March. There were 61 cases reported in the twelve days from March 16th to March 27th inclusive. After the latter date the disease rapidly declined.

As already stated, more full details of the history, and more pecially of the causes of the disease, will be given hereafter in special report upon the epidemic.

Heart Diseases of. There were 142 deaths from diseases of the heart in 1882, including 10 from "hypertrophy." There were also 12 specified as "fatty degeneration" of the heart; 12 "endocarditis;" 3 "pericarditis;" 3 "angina pectoris;" and 1 "dilatation." The number in 1881 was 121 and the per cent. 5.68. The number of each sex and parentage in 1882 was:—

Males, 59; females, 83; total, 142; or 6.36 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 78; foreign parentage, 64.

In the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, the number of deaths from diseases of the heart was 1,845, or 4.81 per cent. of all; annual average, 68. The particulars for each year and for the whole period are given in the following table:—

	81	EX.	PAI	RENTAGE.	Wi	nale
;	Males.	Females.	Americ	an. Fo	reign. Nuc	nber. Percentage.
1856	. 6	18	16		5	212.00
1857	. 18	18	28	*****	9	\$1
1850	. 18	93	28	*******	8	80,1
1850	. 18	11	17	*****	7	949.70
1880	. 15	18	21	*******	19	318.24
1861	. 35	18	29		18	414.05
1979	. 26	23	88	*******	16	495.54
1865	. \$3	19	30		18	42 3.54
1864	. 96	32	44		14	564.68
1965	. 16	29	83		14	478.95
1866	. 19	\$1	97		18	403.96
1867	. 26	35	85		14	49
200	. 25	27	34		18	52 4.79
889	. 88	29	85		97	69 5.00
970	. 28	 8 1	38.		95	594.71
871	. 40	87	46		31	77 6.23
879	. 48	49	68		19	985.88
673	. 40	B4	59.		41	1005.88
574	. 44	58	63		43	1045.29
673	. 43	45	47	,	41	864.65
676	. 41	47	51		87	864.75
8#7	. 47	46	58		40	984.81
578	. 29	44	45		88	884.21
879	67	M	63		40	1115.51

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Of the 1,845 decedents, 1,128 or 61.14 per cent. were of American parentage.

Hemorrhage. The number of deaths caused by hemorrhage 1882 was 10. Four were from hemorrhage of the lungs, 2 frow the hemorrhage of the bowels," and 4 were not specified.

Males, 7; females, 8; total, 10; or 0.45 per cent. of all. American parentage, 6; foreign parentage, 4.

Hernia was given as the cause of 7 deaths in 1882; this was more than in 1881 and 0.17 per cent. more.

Males, 5; females, 2; total, 7; or 0.31 per cent. of all. American parentage, 4; foreign parentage, 3.

Hooping Cough. This was the cause of 40 deaths in 1882; the same number as in the preceding year; though the rate was slight less. There were 23 decedents under one year old; 9 between a and two years; 7 between two and five; and 1 between five and to The statistics of sex and parentage are:—

Males, 16; females, 24; total, 40; or 1.79 per cent. of all. American parentage, 20; foreign parentage, 20.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882:—

Whole number, 477; annual average, 18.

Males, 206; females, 271; total, 477; or 1.24 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 209; foreign parentage, 268.

Hydrocephalus. The number of deaths reported from this cause in 1882 was 28; 4 less than in 1881; all but two of the deceder were less than ten years old.

Males, 22; females, 6; total, 28; or 1.25 per cent. of all. American parentage, 17; foreign parentage, 11.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, the statistics are:

Whole number, 822; annual average, 30.

Males, 452; females, 370; total, 822; or 2.14 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 422; foreign parentage, 400.

Insanity. There were 12 deaths for which this was assigned as the cause in 1882; 4 less than in 1881.

Males, 4; females, 8; total, 12; or 0.54 per cent. of all. American parentage, 10; foreign parentage, 2.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882:-

Whole number, 284; annual average, 10.

Males, 181; females, 153; total, 284; or 0.74 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 204; foreign parentage, 80.

Of the 284 decedents, 46.13 per cent. were males and 53.87 per cent. females; 71.83 per cent. of American, and 28.17 per cent of foreign parentage.

A large proportion of these deaths occur at the Butler Hospital for the insane, which is within the city limits, but where, of course, the patients are gathered from various places. All but one of the twelve deaths in 1882 occurred at this hospital.

Intemperance. The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1882 was 18, including 3 from delirium tremens; it was 4 more than in 1881.

Males, 8; females, 10; total, 18; or 0.80 per cent. of all. American parentage, 5; foreign parentage, 13.

For the twenty-six years, 1857-1882, the statistics are:—

Whole number from known causes, 37,363.

From intemperance, 270; annual average, 10.

Males, 187; females, 83; total, 270; or 0.72 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 75; foreign parentage, 195.

Of the 270 decedents, 69.26 per cent. were males; and 72.22 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

Kidneys, Diseases of. The number of deaths from diseases of the kidneys was 52, including 28 of "Bright's Disease" and one of "Addison's Disease;" the number was 4 more than in 1881. The number of each sex and parentage was as follows:—

Males, 27; females, 25; total, 52; or 2.32 per cent. of all. American parentage, 21; foreign parentage, 31.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882:-

Whole number, 626; annual average, 23.

Males, 359; females, 267; total, 626; or 1.63 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 340; foreign parentage, 286.

Liver, Diseases of. There were 24 deaths in 1882 from diseases of the liver; this was one more than in the preceding year.

Males, 14; females, 10; total, 24; or 1.07 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 11; foreign parentage, 13.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, the figures are:-

Whole number, 427; annual average, 16.

Males, 221; females, 206; total, 427; or 1.11 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 204; foreign parentage, 223.

Malformations. The deaths reported from malformation in 1882 numbered 9, which was 6 less than in 1881. In one case the special malformation was not stated; in two cases it was of the heart, and in one each, it was of the head, brain, spine, liver, anus and intestines. The number of each sex and parentage:—

Males, 3; females, 6; total, 9; or 0.40 per cent. of all. American parentage, 7; foreign parentage, 2.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882:—

Males, 136; females, 84; total, 220; or 0.57 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 137; foreign parentage, 83.

Of the 220 decedents, 62.27 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

Marasmus. This was reported as the cause of 39 deaths in 1882; 5 more than in 1881; 33 of the decedents, or 84.62 per cent., were less than a year old.

Males, 24; females, 15; total, 39; or 1.74 per cent. of all. American parentage, 15; foreign parentage, 24. For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, the statistics are:-

Whole number, 726; annual average, 26.

Males, 392; females, 334; total, 726; or 1.89 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 361; foreign parentage, 365.

Measles. There were only 4 deaths from this cause in 1882; in 1881 there were 25. It has always been very irregular in its appearance in Providence. All the decedents in 1882 were females of foreign parentage, and the 4 deaths were 0.18 per cent. of all. The number of deaths from measles in each year since 1856 has been as follows:—

1856 1	186316	187016	1877 2
1857 2	1864 7	1871 1	187850
185840	1865 7	1872 7	1879
1859 0	1866 9	187328	1880 &
1860 0	1867 0	1874 4	188195
1861 6	1868 4	1875 0	1882 4
1862 1	1869 6	1876 0	
			Total, 27 yrs239
			-

The statistics for the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, are:

Whole number, 239; annual average, 9.

Males, 111; females, 128; total, 239; or 0.62 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 70; foreign parentage, 169.

Of the 239 decedents, 70.71 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal. The number of deaths from this cause in 1882, was 14; 3 more than 1881.

Males, 6; females, 8; total, 14; or 0.62 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 8; foreign parentage 6.

The first cases in Providence were reported in 1864; the following table shows the number in each year since then:—

1864 2	1871 12	18787
1865 2	187210	1879 7
1866 1	1878 39	18804
1867 0	187410	1881
1868 1	1875 6	1862ll
1860 0	1876 4	_
1870 0	1877 7	Total, 19 yearslli

Whole number from known causes in nineteen years, \$1,354. From cerebro-spinal meningitis, 187.

Males, 78; females, 64; total, 137; or 0 44 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 64; foreign parentage, 73.

The number and percentage in each division of age, and according to sex and parentage, are given in the following table, for the period of nineteen years, 1864-1882 inclusive:—





Of the 137 decedents, 81, or 59.12 per cent. were less than 15 years old.

Murder. There were two deaths in 1882 under this head; 1 km than in the preceding year; both the decedents were makes; one of American and one of foreign parentage.

· Old Age. The number of deaths attributed to this cause in 1881 was 79; 6 more than in 1880 or 1881; fourteen of the decedents was over 90 years of age; the same number as in the two preceding years; one in 1882 was 102 years, 8 months, and 15 days old.

The particulars of sex and parentage are: -

Males, 29; females, 50; total, 79; or 3.54 per cent. of all. American parentage, 40; foreign parentage, 89.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882:—

Whole number, 1,4⁷9; annual average, 55.

Males, 503; females, 976; total, 1,479; or 3.85 per cent of all.

American parentage, 890; foreign parentage, 589.

Of the 1,479 decedents, 65.99 per cent. were females, and 60 17 er cent. were of American parentage.

The following figures will show how small a proportion of the ecedents of advanced age are reported under this head. In the year 882 the number of decedents over 70 years of age was 286; 151 of merican and 135 of foreign parentage; this was 12.81 per cent. of ll decedents from known causes during the year.

In the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, the number of decedents ver 70 years old, was 4.314; 2,941 of American, and 1,373 of forign parentage; 11.24 per cent. of all deaths from known causes.

Paralysis. There were 28 deaths reported in 1882, from paralyis, including 3 from Locomotor Ataxia.

Males, 18; females, 15; total, 28; or 1.25 per cent. of all. American parentage, 15; foreign parentage, 18.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, the figures are:-

Whole number, 493; annual average, 18.

Males, 252; females, 241; total, 493; or 1.28 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 354; foreign parentage, 139.

The statistics for apoplexy and paralysis have generally been given gether in this connection. The following table gives the number of saths from each, in each of the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882:—

Years.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.	Total.	Years.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.	Total
1856	21	2	23	1870	2 8		5 a
1857	18	9	27	1871	.3 3	28	61
1858	15	3	18	1872	31	20	51
1859	16	в	22	1873	36	21	57
1860	17	11	28	1874	36	23	*
1861	14	11	23	1875		35	አ
1862	19	5	24	1876	44	24	k
1863	20	8	28	1877	50	24	74
1864	18	16	29	1878	42	24	s
1865	20	18	38	1879		30	8 6
1866	21	8	29	1880		30	n
1867		18	49	1881			101
1868	99	24	48		89		
1869	32	16	48	•			
					827	Ang	. 1.34

The statistics of sex and parentage for the two causes for the twenty-seven years, are:—

Whole number, 1,380; annual average, 51.

Males, 693; females, 687; total, 1,380; or 3.59 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 967; foreign parentage, 413.

The decedents were 70.07 per cent. of American and 29.93 per cent. of foreign parentage.

Peritonitis. There were 17 deaths from this cause in 1882; 3 km than in the year previous.

Males, 9; females, 8; total, 17; or 0.76 per cent. of all. American parentage, 8; foreign parentage, 9.

The figures are as follows for the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882:-

Whole number, 266; annual average, 10.

Males, 117; females, 149; total, 266; or 0.69 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 144; foreign parentage, 122.

Pneumonia. There were 170 deaths from pneumonia; 10 more than in 1881; and 6 from congestion of the lungs, which was 8 less than in the preceding year. They were divided as follows in the different seasons:—

1st quarter 56	3d quarter16
2d quarter	4th quarter43

Of the 176 decedents, 39, or 22.15 per cent. were less than ten years old; and 63, or 35.79 per cent. were over fifty years old.

Males, 98; females, 78; total, 176; or 7.88 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 66; foreign parentage, 110.

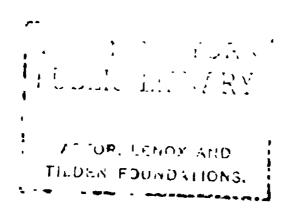
For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, the statistics are:-

Whole number, 2,859; annual average, 105.

Males, 1,469; females, 1,390; total, 2,859; or 7, 45 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 1,407; foreign parentage, 1,452.

The following table gives the statistics of the deaths from pneumonia for each of the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, showing the number and percentage, sex, parentage, season and age:—





PREUMONIA AND CONGESTION OF LUNGS IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS, 1856-1882.

causes.
known
from
and percentage from
and
number,
whole
age;
season;
parentage;
Sex;

Total	2 859	1,430	1.407	
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PRETMONIA AND IS CONG. OF LUNGS	Whole number	Sex : Mules Femules	PARRITAGE: American Foreign	SEARON: Junnary Felruary March Juny July August Seprember October November

PRELACMA AND CONGRETION OF LUNGS IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS, 1856-1882.—CONTINUED.

Sex; parentage; season; age; whole number, and percentage from known causes.

Æ

Rheumatism. The number of deaths from rheumatism, in 1882, was 8; 4 less than in 1881.

Males, 8; females, 5; total, 8; or 0.36 per cent. of all. American parentage, 2; foreign parentage, 6.

Scarlatina. There were but 18 deaths from this cause in 1882; this was less than in any year since 1877; indeed there have been but five years in the twenty-eight years, from 1855–1882, when the number was less than in 1882. Twelve of the deaths, or 66.67 per cent., were in the first half of the year. The decedents were one under one year old; 2 between one and two years; 10 between two and five; and 5 between five and ten.

Males, 12; females, 6; total, 18; or 0,81 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 7; foreign parentage, 11.

For the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, the general statistics are:-

Whole number, 2,065; annual average, 76.

Males, 1,017; females, 1,048; total, 2,065; or 5.38 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 846; foreign parentage, 1,219.

The following table shows the particulars of sex, parentage, season and locality for each of the twenty-eight years, 1855-1882:—

1830, 1657 25.56 Scrofula. The number of deaths from this cause in 1882 was 3; 1 less than in 1881, and 0.13 per cent. of all from known causes.

Males, 2; females, 1; total, 8; or 0.13 per cent. of all. American parentage, 0; foreign parentage, 3.

Skin, Disease of. There was but one death reported under this head in 1882; the decedent was a foreign male.

Small-Pox. No death from this disease occurred in Providence in 1882; from the table given below it will be seen that there had been none since 1875.

The statistics for the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, are:-

Males, 58; females, 21; total, 79; or 0.21 per cent. of all. American parentage, 48; foreign parentage, 81.

The particulars for each year are as follows:—

SMALL-Pox.

	8	SEX.		NTAGR.	Whole		
	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Number. Per	centage	
1856	7	2	5	4	9	0.8	
857	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••		
859		8	5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5	0.5	
860	4	1	8	2	5	0.5	
861	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••		
862	2		1	8	4	0.4	
863	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••		
864	7	•••••	8	4	,	0.5	
865	9	2	8	8	11	0.9	
866	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••			••••	
967	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1			0.1	
868	1	•••••	1			0.0	
86 9			8	•••••		0.2	
870		2	•••••	2	2	0.1	
571	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8	1	2		0.9	
672	9	4	9	4		0.8	
878	12	2	8	6	14	0.8	
374		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • •	
375	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	1	in.0	
576	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
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Evidences of full protection from small-pox are required of all children entering the public schools of Providence.

Spine, Diseases of. The number of deaths in 1882 from diseases of the spine was 9; 3 more than in 1881.

Males, 4; females, 5; total, 9; or 0.40 per cent. of all. American parentage, 8; foreign parentage, 6.

Stomach, Diseases of. There were 24 deaths in 1882 from diseases of the stomach; 16 of them were specified as "inflammation."

Males, 10; females, 14; total, 24; or 1.08 per cent. of all. American parentage, 2; foreign parentage, 22.

Suicide. The number of suicides in 1882 was 12; 2 less than in 1881. They were specified as follows:—Shooting, 3; arsenic and laudanum, 2 each; opium, morphine and Paris green, one each; one person jumped from a window, and one cut his throat.

Males, 8; females, 4; total, 12; or 0.54 per cent. of all. American parentage, 8; foreign parentage, 4.

The statistics for the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, are :-

Males, 128; females, 50; total, 178; or 0.45 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 97; foreign parentage, 76.

Teething. The number of deaths reported from this cause in 1882 was 16; 7 more than in 1881.

Males, 10; females, 6; total, 16; or 0.72 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 8; foreign parentage, 8.

Tuberculosis was stated as the cause of 12 deaths in 1882; 13 less than in 1881.

Males, 7; females, 5; total, 12; or 0.54 per co American parentage, 6; foreign parenta The various diseases which properly come under this head have never been reckoned in one class in these reports; if they were so classified the percentage of such a class would exceed that of any other. The heading of "tuberculosis" was not used separately until 1867; since then the deaths have been as follows:—

Whole number from known causes in sixteen years, 27,099.

From tuberculosis, 218; annual average, 14.

Males, 98; females, 120; total, 218; or 0.80 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 142; foreign parentage, 76.

Tumors. There were 6 deaths from tumors in 1882; the same number as in the two preceding years. Two were "ovarian" tumors; 1 abdominal; 1 of the spleen, and 1 of the nose; one was not specified.

Males, 3; females, 3; total, 6; or 0.27 per cent. of all. American parentage, 3; foreign parentage, 3.

Unknown. There were 10 deaths in 1882, for which the case was not stated, it was 0.45 per cent. of all the deaths during the year. The number was 5 less, and the per cent. 0.25 less than in 1881.

Males, 4; females, 6; total, 10; or 0.45 per cent. of all. American parentage, 2; foreign parentage, 8.

The statistics on this subject for the twenty-seven years, 1856-1882, are:—

Whole number, 575; annual average, 21.

Males, 298; females, 277; total, 575; or 1.48 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 196; foreign parentage, 379.

Of the 575 decedents, 65.91 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

STILL-BORN.

The following statistics are given in regard to the still-born children in Providence in 1882.

Number. There were 162 still-born children in 1882; this was only one more than in the year previous; this number was 5.81 per cent. of the 2,788 children born during the year, or one in 17.21.

Sex. The number of males was 96; 5 less than in 1881; the number of females, 66, or 6 more than in the preceding year.

Color. White, 158; colored, 4.

Locality. First ward, 21; second, 4; third, 17; fourth, 13; fifth, 14; sixth, 10; seventh, 12; eighth, 14; ninth, 21; tenth, 36.

Season. January, 14; February, 19; March, 9; April, 8; May, 13; June, 15; July, 15; August, 10; September, 12; October, 13; November, 19; December, 15.

The number and percentage in each quarter of the year were:—

	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
1st quarter	42	25.93	8d quarter	37	22.84
2d quarter	36	22.22	4th quarter	47	29.01

Parentage. The following table shows the parentage of the 162 still-born children in 1882; the first letter indicates the birth-place of the father; the second that of the mother:—

A. and A63	R. and R 1	A. and E
I. and I37	I. and A 7	I. and E
E. and E 8	E. and A 2	A. and 81
S. and S 2	S. and A 1	A. and B. A
G. and G 3	G. and A 2	I. and B. A
B. A. and B. A 7	B. A. and A 2	E. and B. A
P. and P 1	A. and I 8	G. and Sw1
It. and It 2	E. and I 1	_
N. and N 1	8. and I 1	Totel
	ľ	·

A.—American; I.—Irish; E.—English; G.—German; B. A.—British American P.—Portuguese; It.—Italian; S.—Scotch; N.—Norwegian; R.—Russian; 8v.—Swedish.

The 162 still-born children were 5.81 per cent. of all the children born in the city during the year. Of the 2,788 children born, 1.424, or 51 08 per cent. had American mothers; 742, or 26.61 per cent. had Irish mothers; and 622, or 22.31 per cent. had mothers of other foreign nations.

Of the 162 still-born children, 77, or 47.53 per cent. had American mothers; 47, or 29.01 per cent. had Irish mothers; and 38, or 23 46 per cent. had mothers of other foreign nations.

The proportion of still-born to the whole number of children borne by mothers of each class, was as follows: of the 1,424 children of American mothers, 77, or 5.41 per cent. were still-born; that is one in 18.49; of the 742 children of Irish mothers, 47, or 6.33 per cent. or one in 15.79 were still-born; of the 622 children of other foreign mothers, 38 were still-born, or 6.11 per cent., or one in 16 37.

The whole number of children borne by American mothers in 1882 was slightly less than in 1881; but the proportion of these to all the children born was greater than in 1881; of still-born children of American mothers, the number and proportion were less in 1882 than in the preceding year.

Of children of Irish mothers in 1882, the number and proportion were less than in 1881; of still-born children of Irish mothers, the number and proportion were also less than in the year previous.

Of children of other foreign mothers the number and proportion were greater in 1882 than in 1881; also the number and proportion of still-born children.

STILL BORN

For the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, the statistics are: Whole number of children born, 54,640. Number of still-born, 3,171, or 5.80 per cent. of all; or one in 17.23. Of these 3,171 still-born children, 2,973 were white, and 198 colored; 1,838, or 57.96 per cent. were males; and 1,333, or 42.04 per cent. females.

Reckoned according to the fathers' birth-places, 1,387, or 43.74 per cent. were American; 1,332, or 42.01 per cent. were Irish; and 445, or 14.03 per cent. were children of other foreign fathers; of 7 the parentage was not stated.

The following statement shows the whole number of children borne by mothers of different nativities, during the twenty-seven years, 1856–1882, inclusive; also the number of still-born children to mothers of each class; and the percentage of the latter to the whole number of children:—

	Whole number	Still-born	Percentage	Or 1
	of children.	children.	of still-born.	in
American mothers	25,887	1,384	5.85	18.70
Irish mothers	20,595	1,407	6.83	14.64
English, Scotch or Welsh mo	thers 4,187	204	4 93	20.28
German mothers	1,098	83	8.01	33.21
British American mothers	1,921	85	4.42	22.60
Other foreign mothers	1,004	58	5.78.,	17.81
			,	
Total	54,610	8,171	5.80	17.28

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CENSUS OF PROVIDENCE, 1880.

Statement showing the nativity, parentage, sex, color, and total population of the city of Providence by wards, according to the United States census of 1880:—

	NATI Wi	VE iite.	FOREIGN WHITE.		Colored.		Total Total		Total	
WARDS.	Males.	F'mls.	Males.	F'mls.	M'les.	Fm's.	Males.	F'mis.	Popula- tion.	
I	4.501	4,039	1,786	2.051		258	6,485			
II	1,598	1.812	24H	806	280	808	2,076	2.926		
III	2,947	8 067	1,089	1.290	115	142	4,201	4,519		
IV	2.202	2,358	649	851	70	76	2,921	8,200	6,201	
V	2,912	8.078	1,251	1,428	49	85	4,212	4,531	8,743	
VI	2,256	2,531	842		219	808	2.817	8,378	6.190	
VII	3.169	8,579	1,015	1,240	18	199	4,870	5,036	9,408	
VIII	4.615	5,112	1,199	1,563	135	192	5,949	6,867	12.416	
IX	5,508	5,084			420	458	7.886	7,870	15,2%	
X	5,717		8,666		7	18	9,390		18,*10	
City	85,475	87,764	12,658	15,819	1,659	1.987	49,787	55,070	104.857	

WARDS.	American.	Foreign.	Am. father and foreign mother.	father and	Total. Population
*****	5,517	7,811	403	489	13,713
I		1,429	77	113	5 902
11	8,544	4.598	270	308	8,720
Y		2,661	118	251	6,201
	8.897	4,873	202	271	8 743
1		1,676	95	175	6,190
11	4,524	4,289	228	865	9 40-6
111	7,002	5,188	294	382	12,516
X	7,601	6,664	464	<i>5</i> 27	15,256
C	8,308	14,420	474	613	18.810
City	45,686	53,059	2,625	8,487	104,857

The percentage of each class, for the whole city, is as follows: American parentage, 43.57; foreign parentage, 50.60; American father and foreign mother, 2.50; foreign father and American mother, 3.33.

CENSUS OF PROVIDENCE, 1883.

Dwelling houses, tenements, families, sex, and total population by wards.

Wards.	Dwelling. houses.	Unoccupied houses.	Tenements.	Unoccupied Tenements.	Familles.	Males.	Females.	Total Population.
I	1,929	23	8,480	104	8.876	7,837	7,861	15,1%
II	828	18	1.072	83	1,089	2,389	8,214	5.643
HI	1,109	8	2,182	47	2,135	4.478	4,967	9,160
IV	830	12	1.658	39	1,619	3,460	8.528	6,555
<u>v</u>	1.084	18	2,214	85	2 170	4,702	4 RIB	9,565
VI	930	5	1,782	85 26	1,706	2,957	8,809	6,565
VII	1.812	6	2,898	21	2,372	4.793	5,885	10,178
VIII	1,797	19	3,832	78	8,259	6,563	7.826	14,189
IX	2.421	59	8,999	182	8,817	8,112	8,655	16,767
X	2,691	64	4,689	214	4,475	10,950	11.261	22,211
Whole city	15,081	227	26,751	774	25,977	55,736	61,019	116,755



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TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPO

UPON THE

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND I

IN THE

CITY OF PROVIDENCE:

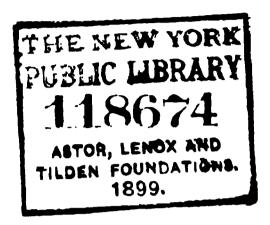
TOR THE YEAR

1883.

By EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D.,

CITY REGISTRAR

PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE CI-1884.



THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

[Approved April 24, 1884.]

RESOLVED, That the twenty-ninth annual report of the City Registr for the year ending December 31, 1883, be received, and that six hundi copies thereof, and of the communication accompanying the same, printed in pamphlet form for the use of the City Council, under direct of the joint committee on printing.

A true copy: witness,

HENRY V. A. JOSLIN, CITY CLERK.

INTRODUCTION.

CITY REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, PROVIDENCE, April 21, 1884.

To the Honorable the City Council:

The annual report upon the births, marriages, and deaths in the city of Providence, is herewith presented. The present report contains the statistics upon this subject, for the year 1883, and is the twenty-ninth annual report that I have presented.

During the year 1888, there were 2,916 births reported in Providence, or 128 more than in 1882; the number of persons married was 2,854, or 10 more than in the year preceding; and the number of deaths was 2,328, or 86 more.

The population of the city, by the census of 1880, was 104,857, and by the city census of January, 1883, it was 116,755. The same rate of increase would make the population 119,405 in the middle of the year 1883. The proportions of births, marriages, and deaths to population, in 1883, were, therefore, as follows:

Births, 2,916, or one in 40.95; or 24.42 in each 1,000.

Persons married, 2,354, or one in 50.72; or 19.71 in each 1,000.

Deaths, 2,828, or one in 51.29; or 19.50 in each 1,000.

The present report contains the usual tables of previous reports, and various additional tables, illustrating the subjects given. Some of the tables have been condensed, so that the report is shorter than those for the last few years.

EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D.,

City Registrar.

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CITY REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

1883.

BIRTHS.

The number of births reported in Providence for the year 1883, was 2,916.

The first table given below shows the number in each ward, and for the whole city, in each month and quarter of the year. Also for the city, the number of children of each sex, and the number and sex of the colored children born in each month and quarter of the year:—

TABLE I. BIRTHS, 1883. Wards, Months, Sex and Color.

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The number of births in 1883, was 128 more than in 1882, and is considerably larger than ever before recorded in Providence. The differences in the several wards, as compared with the preceding year, are as follows: in the first ward, 10 more; second and third, each 20 more; in the fifth, 26 more; in the eighth, 34 more; in the tenth, 86 more; a total increase of 196; the remaining wards lost in numbers, in 1883, as follows: fourth ward, 10 less; sixth and seventh, each 19 less; ninth, 20 less; a combined loss of 68.

Ratio. A census of the city was taken in January, 1883, which showed the population to be 116,755. But allowing a rate of increase between January and July, equal to what it had been since the last preceding census, (June, 1880), we have as the population of the city in the middle of the year 1883, 119,405; and on this basis, all the rates in the present report are reckoned. Thus we have as the ratio of births in 1883, one in 40.95 of the population, or 24.42 births to each thousand inhabitants.

Season. In January, February, April and December, 1883, the number of births was less than in 1882, in all the remaining months the number was larger than in 1882. In the first and last quarters of the year 1883, the number was less than in the corresponding seasons of 1882; in the second and third quarters it was greater. In the first half of 1883, the number of births was 1,413, or 25 more than in 1882; in the last half of the year it was 1,503, or 103 more than in 1882.

The largest monthly total in 1883, was 282 in June; the smallest, 200 in January.

The following statement shows the aggregate number of births in each quarter of the year for the twenty-seven years, 1856 to 1882; the number in each quarter of 1883; and the same for the twenty-eight years, 1856 to 1883.

	Jan.	April.	First	July.	Oct.	Second	Whole
	March.	June.	6 mos.	Sept.	Dec.	6 mos.	Year.
Twenty-seven years	13,279	13,611	26,890	13,568	14,182	27,750	54,644
1883	669	744	1,413	770	733	1,503	2.916
				•			
Twenty-eight years.	13,948	14,855	28,308	14,338	14,915.	29,253	57.554

For the twenty-nine years, 1855 to 1883, the aggregate monthly

totals of births are as follows; the daily average for each month and for the whole period is also given:—

Births in	January	. February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
29 years, 1855-1883	4,619	4,521	5,165	4,609	4.879	5.230
Daily average	•	•	•	-	-	•
Births in	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
29 years, 1855-1883	4,859	4,976	4,918	5,154	5.015	5.211
Daily average	•	•	•	-		•
Whole number o	f births in 2	9 years, 59,1	56; daily a	verage, 5.5	8.	

For a number of years these figures showed the largest aggregate number of births to be in December; the figures for 1883 show the largest aggregate number in June; the smallest in February. The daily averages hold the same relative positions that they have done before; the highest in June and the lowest in January. In the months of March, June, September, October, November and December, the daily average was above the general average for the period; in the remaining six months it was below the general average.

Proportions of the Sexes. There was less difference than usual in 1883, between the number of males and females born; there were 1,477 male, and 1,439 female children; 38 more males than females; a proportion of 102.6 boys to 100 girls; or 50.65 boys, and 49.35 girls in each 100 children born. In the months of January, February, June, August and October, there were more female than male children born; in the remaining seven months the number of males was larger. The number and proportion of each sex in each quarter of the year were as follows:—

```
Males. Females. Males. Females. Males. Females.

Jan.-March...338....331, or 102.1 to 100, or 50.52 and 49.48 in each 100 born.

April-June....376....368, or 102.2 to 100, or 50.54 and 49.46 in each 100 born.

July-Sept....400....370, or 108.1 to 100, or 51.95 and 48.05 in each 100 born.

Oct.-Dec....363....370, or 98.1 to 100, or 49.52 and 50.48 in each 100 born.

Whole year.1,477.....1,439, or 102.6 to 100, or 50.65 and 49.85 in each 100 born.
```

The first and second quarters are nearly alike; while in the third quarter the excess of males is much larger, and in the fourth much less than in the first half of the year. The same statistics for the twenty-eight years, 1856–1883, the whole number of children born during the period being 57,556, are as follows:—

M	ales.	Female	s. Males	. Fema	les. Mal	es. Fe	males.		
JanMarch7	7,217	6,731,	or 107.2	to 100,	or 51.7	and 4	18.26 in	each	100 born.
April-June7	,379	6,976,	or 105.8	to 100,	or 51.40	and 4	8.60 in	each	100 born.
July-Sept 7	i,309	7,029,	or 103.9	to 100,	or 50.9	7 and	19.0 3 in	each	100 born.
OctDec?	,685	7,230,	or 106.2	to 100,	or 51.5	2 and 4	18.48 in	each	100 born.
						-			
28 years29	,590	.27,966,	or 105.8	to 100,	or 51.4	l and	18.59 in	each	100 born.

In the thirty years, 1854 to 1883 inclusive, there were 60,525 children born in Providence; 31,108 males, and 29,417 females. The following table shows the proportions of the sexes, in periods of five years:—

TABLE II. BIRTHS, 1854 to 1883. Proportions of the Sexes.

	Males.	Females.	Male	s. F	emal	c s .	Male	B.	Fema	les	•		
1854-1858	4,171	3,885, 0	r 107.4	to	100,	or	51.77	and	48.23	in	each	100	born
1859-1863	4,050	3,752,	or 107.9	to	100,	or	51.91	and	48.09	in	each	100	born
1864-1868	3,977	3,787,	or 105.0	to	100,	or	51.22	and	48.78	in	each	100	pora
1869-1873	5,056	4,946,	or 102.2	to	100,	or	50.55	and	49.45	in	each	100	born
1874-1878	6,817	6,428,	or 106.0	to	100,	or	51.47	and	48.53	in	each	100	born
1879-1883	7,037	6,619,	or 106.3	to	100,	or	51.53	and	49.47	in	each	100	born
				. -									
30 years.	31,108	29,417,	or 105.7	to	100,	or	51.40	and	48.60	in	each	100	born

These statisties will be found for each year separately, in the report for 1882, page 5.

Color. The number of colored children born in Providence in 1883, was 114, or 18 more than in 1882. If we assume that the colored inhabitants bear the same proportion to the whole population as in the census of 1880, it gives as the colored population in 1883, 4,151. From these figures we find the ratio of births in this class to be one in 36.41, or 27.46 in each thousand of the colored population. The ratio of all births during the year to the total population was one in 40.95, or 24.42 to each thousand persons. The white population of the city was 115,254; the number of white children born, 2,802, the ratio one in 41.13, or 24.31 to each thousand persons.

The number of colored children was as follows in each ward: first ward, 13; second, 14; third, 4; fourth, 5; sixth, 13; seventh, 15; eighth, 7; ninth, 43; there were no colored children born in the fifth or tenth wards. In the different months the numbers were: January.

7, February 12, March 9, April 10, May 11, June 14, July 12, August 9, September 9, October 10, November 5, December 6. The proportion of the sexes in this class of children were as follows: 61 males and 53 females; or 115.1 males to 100 females; or 53.51 males and 46.49 females in each 100 born. In the twenty-eight years, 1856 to 1883, the proportions have been as follows; the statistics are given by periods of five years from 1856 to 1880; in the report for 1882, page 6, they are given for each year separately.

The number of births, marriages and deaths among the colored people of Providence during this same period of twenty-eight years, was as follows:—.

The proportion of deaths to births in 1883, was 105.2 to 100; for the whole period it was 104.1 deaths to 100 births.

The births, marriages and deaths among the colored population are given below, in periods of five years from 1856 to 1880, and for each of the last three years, 1881, 1882, and 1883:—

	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths
856-1860		75	. 26
861-1865			29
866-1870	421	241	86
- - -			
		61	
		53	
- :		54	
R verr	2.225		2.81

The figures for each year separately, may be found on page 7, of the report for 1882.

PARENTAGE.

The following tables in relation to the parentage of the children born in the city, contain many interesting facts, showing the great and constantly increasing variety of nations represented in our population.

Table III. shows how many children of different classes of parentage were born in each ward; also the number and percentage of each nationality in the whole city. Where the parents were of different foreign nations, the parentage is given according to the birth-place of the father:—

TABLE III. BIRTHS, 1883. Wards and Parentage.

7

This table has for a number of years shown that the foreign population is largely to be found in the Third, Fifth and Tenth wards; these wards always showing a large excess of children of foreign parentage; in some years the children of Irish parentage alore.

exceeding the number of American parentage; but that is not the case in any ward in 1883. Sometimes the First ward has also shown an excess of the foreign element; in 1883 it was not so, but the number of children of American parentage was only two more than of the foreign class. The "other foreign" not specified in the table were as follows: In the First ward, 12 of Russian and Polish parentage; Third, 1 of Swedish parentage; Fourth, 9 Italian, 6 Swedish, 1 Norwegian; Fifth, 3 Swedish, 2 French, 1 Dutch, 1 Italian; Sixth, 2 Swedish, 1 Russian, 1 Italian; Seventh, 10 Italian; Eighth, 1 Russian, 1 Swedish; Ninth, 5 Swedish, 2 French; Tenth, 3 Swedish, 2 Italian, 1 Austrian. In the whole city there were 23 of Italian parentage; 21 of Swedish; 14 Russian; 4 French; 1 Norwegian; 1 Dutch; 1 Austrian.

The following is a statement of the number and percentage of children of American, foreign and mixed parentage, born since 1856. The statistics are given for periods of five years, from 1856 to 1880 inclusive, and for each of the three years, 1881, 1882, and 1883; also for the whole period:—

					Am. f	ather.	For. fath	er.
	Amer	rican.	For	elgn.	For. n	other.	Am. mot	her.
Years.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number. l	Per cent.	Number. P	er ct.
1856-1860	8,327	39.95	4,424	53.10	292	3.51	285	8.42
1861-1865	2,706	37.57	3,809	52 89	352	4.89	336	4.66
1866 –1870	•		•					
1871-1875	•		•					
1876-1880	5,178	89.95	5.597	43.22	929	7 17	1,251	9.66
	•		1,151				•	
	•		1,140					
	•		•				322	

It will be seen that the percentage of children of American parentage has varied very little throughout the entire period of twenty-eight years; while the percentage of foreign parentage has decreased considerably. In both classes of mixed parentage, the percentage has steadily increased. The number of children of American parentage in 1883, was larger than ever before, though there have been some years when the percentage was larger. The number of children of foreign parentage in 1883, was but 3 less than in the year before, but the percentage was 1.91 less, and was the lowest ever re-

corded in this class. In the two classes of mixed parentage the number and percentage were both the largest ever recorded.

These particulars are given for each year, from 1856 to 1882, on page 9 of the report for 1882.

The percentage of children born in Providence of parents of each nation, is as follows, for each of the twenty-eight years, 1856-1883, inclusive:—

		English.	British.	Other.
American.	Irish.	8. & W.	German. American. I	ortuguese. for a.
Per cent.	. Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent. Per cent.	Per cent. Perct.
185642.09	41.79	4.84	2.27	
185738 51	44.32	5.92		1.36
185841.30	42.98	4.82	2.26	
185937.60	45.58	5 34		13
186040.11	40.96	6.55	2.85	Lu
186137.91	42.61	6.03	2.49	15
186238.52	41 . 53	6.02	3.07	1.64
186335.73	43.08	6.35	2.98	
186438.69	41.36	6.55	2.75	1.24
186536.67	42.90	5.93	1 . 85	1.58
186640.20		6.25		
186739.72	37.81	5.66	3.02	<u>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • </u>
			1.881.07	
			1.811.32	
			1.961.91	
			1.632.09	
			2.772.31	
			1.882.49	
			2.342.19.	
			2 852.67	
			2.592.89	
,	-	* - * -	1.962.56	
			2.552.86	
			1.982.54	
		- -	1.673.27	
			2.033.00	
			1.974.16	
1200			2 673.05	

The British American were included in the "other foreign" until 1868; and the Portuguese until 1874.

Table IV. gives the birth-blace of both parents, thus showing more exactly the parentage of the 2,916 children born in 1883:—

TABLE IV. BIRTHS, 1883. Parentage.

There were 1,186 children whose parents were both natives of the United States; 40.67 per cent. of all children born; the number was 40 more and the per cent. 0.43 less than in 1882. There were also 271 children whose fathers were American and mothers foreign; this made a total of 1,457 children of American fathers, or 49.97 per cent. of all; this was 87 more children, and 0.84 per cent. more than in 1882. There were 322 children whose mothers were American and fathers foreign; this gave a total of 1,508 children of American mothers, or 51.71 per cent. of all; 84 more children, and 0.64 per cent. more than in the previous year. The children of both classes of mixed parentage numbered 593, or 20.84 per cent. of all; this was 91 more children, and 2.34 per cent. more than in 1882. The number of children in 1883, whose parents were both foreign was 1,137, or 38.99 per cent. of all; this was 3 less children and 1.91 per cent. less than in 1882. Of these 1,137 children, there were 988, or 86.89 per cent., whose parents were natives of the same foreign country; and 149, or 13.11 per cent., whose parents were of different foreign countries.

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NUMBER OF THE CHILD.

Table V. shows how many of the 2,916 children born in 1883 were the first, second, third, etc., children of their mothers; also the same facts in regard to the 56,240 children born during the twenty-eight years preceding, 1855–1882, inclusive:—

NUMB:	ER	OF C	HILD.	1883.	28 years, 1855–1882.	NUMBER	. OF	CH	LD.	1883.	26 years 1855-188
First ohi	ua	of the	mother	755	18,749	Twelsth chi	ld of	ther	noth'r	10	22
Second	••	44	44	567	11,427	Thirteensh	16	••	66	1	
Third	"	44	"	484	8,912	Fourteenth		**	44	5	•
Fourth	"	14	44	32 6	6,809	Fisteenth	**	44	44	•••••	3
Fish	"	46	64	272	5,022	Sixteenth	••	44	••		1
Sixth	44	64	44	183	3,598	Seventeent	44	44	44		·
Seventh	46	44	44	184	2,554	Eighteenth	44	84	44		
Z ighth	"	66	44	85	1,648	Nineteenth	44	44	••		
Ninth	44	60	46	72	1,054						
Tenth	41	44	44	45	6 76	Whole nu	mbe	r of	chil-	2,916	14.
Elev enth	66	44	44	27	370	4.011	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •		

TABLE V. BIRTHS, 1883. Number of the Child.

The 755 children who were the first children of their mothers, were 25.89 per cent. of the 2,916 children born in 1883; this was 1.18 per cent. more than the proportion of first children in 1882. Of the 56,240 children born in the twenty-eight years, 1855 to 1882, there were 13,749, or 24.44 per cent., who were the first children of their mothers.

Average number of children to each mother. There were 31 twin births in Providence in 1883; this number taken from the 2,916 children born during the year leaves 2.885 as the number of mothers bearing children in 1883. Table VII. shows that these 2,885 mothers had borne in all 10,048 children; an average of 3.48 children to each mother.

The next table shows the average number of children to each mother, in each of the twenty-nine years, 1855–1883, inclusive.

This table shows the number of children the mothers included in the figures had borne, previous to the end of the year 1883; but it does not show the average number of children the same mothers may have in their life-time:—

TABLE VI. BIRTHS, 1855 to 1883.

Average number of children to each mother.

	No. of	No. of	Aggregate.
Years.	Mothers.	Children.	No. of Children. Average.
1855	1,588	1,600	5.214 3.28 children to each mother
1856	1,658	1,675	5,562 8.35 children to each mother
1857	1,664	1,688	5,786 8.44 children to each mother
858	1,706	1,724	5,685 8.88 children to each mother
18 59	1,570	1,593	5,618 3.58 children to each mother
860	1,627	1,648	5,841 8.59 children to each mother
861	1.694	1,725	6,017 8.55 children to each mother
862	1,512	1,529	5,822 8.52 children to each mother
863	1,296	1,807	4,717 8.64 children to each mother
864	1,327	1,844	4,887 8.68 children to each mother
1865	1,279	1,398	4,625 8.60 children to each mother
E 66	1,614	1,632	5,744 8.56 children to each mother
1867	1,595	1,624	5,497 8.50 children to each mother
l 86 8	1,841	1,866	6,338 8.44 children to each mother
l8 69	1,797	1,819	5,954 3.30 children to each mother
870	1,859	1,889	6,145 3.81 children to each mothe
871	1,987	1,960	5,420 3.81 children to each mother
872	2,174	2,206	7,346 8.88 children to each mothe
878	2,104	2,128	6,781 8.20 children to each mothe
874	2,788	2,780	8,960 8.27 children to each mothe
875	2,634	2,664	8,977 8.41 children to each mothe
876	2,604	2,681	8,914 3.42 children to each mothe
877	2,516	2,543	8,705 8.46 children to each mothe
878	2,597	2,627	9.417 8.63 children to each mothe
	-		8,942 8.58 children to each mothe
880	2,600	2,627	9,386 3.61 children to each mothe
			10,111 8.64 children to each mothe
			9,974 8.62 children to each mothe
			10,048 8.48 children to each mothe
••			202,833 3.47 children to each mothe

Table VII. gives the number of the child in connection with the age of the mother; shows how many first, second, third, etc., children were borne in 1883 by mothers at the ages given; the number of mothers of each age, and the aggregate and average number of children they had borne:—

TABLE VII. BIRTHS, 1883. Number of child with age of mother.

				N	UMB	ER ()F C	HILD).						each	383.	borne.	children age.
THE THEE THERS IN TEARS.	lst.	2 d.	\$d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	stb.	9th.	10tb.	lith.	12t lt.	13th.	I4th.	Number of mothers at age.	Children they bore in 1883.	Total children they had borne.	Average number of chito mothers at each ag
	1 2 12 2 3 7 1 4 3 6 6 4 4 5 7 6 7 6 4 4 9 2 2 3 4 4 5 1 1 8 8 5 8	1 5 10 19 22 42 47 60 46 147 43 47 39 14 14 4 12 4 7 8 4 1	15 17 18 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	12	21 10 12 11 23 19 40 21	5 13 19 19 *12 14 16 23 *18	*2 8 9 10 9 15 18	3 4 6 8 2 2 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	. 20 13 4 7 11 10	*10	1		1		1 2 13 38 47 61 85 145 149 189 181 190 174 186 154 208 130 129 111 98 182 94 90 52 54 81 23 19 6 15 8 2	1 2 18 88 477 68 85 146 148 191 181 195 175 189 111 195 156 81 29 111 1 184 82 81 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	1 2 14 38 57 82 128 280 246 884 891 479 464 584 586 555 819 118 178 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	1.00 1.07 1.15 1.21 1.34 1.73 2.08 2.16 2.52 2.68 3.52 2.68 3.52 3.54 3.93 4.19 5.16 5.12 5.70 6.18 6.18 7.59 6.89 9.83 7.59 6.89 9.83 7.59 6.89 9.83 7.59 6.89 9.83

^{*} One of these mothers bore twins.

The reference marks in this table show the number of the first child in each case of twin births; thus at the age of 26, three mothers bore twins; in two cases they were the second and third children, and in one, the third and fourth; at the age of 34, two mothers bore twins; in one case they were the third and fourth children; and in one, the fifth and sixth.

There were in 1883, 153 mothers of 40 years of age and over, who bore 157 children during the year; they had borne in all 1,155

[†] Two of these mothers bore twins.

children, an average of 7.55 to each mother. The record of the ages of the mothers has been kept since July 1, 1863, a period of twenty years and six months; in this time there have been 2,205 mothers of 40 years and over, and they have borne 2,231 children during the time.

The whole number of children borne by these mothers was 15,988, an average of 7.25 children to each mother.

During this twenty years and six months, since July 1, 1863, the number of children borne by mothers whose age was stated, was 45,225; the number of children to mothers at each age, was as follows:—

Age of mother. Ch	ildren.	Age of mother.	Children.	Age of mother.	Children
14	5	27	2,715	. 40	1,004
15	21	2 8	8,146	41	804
16	64	29	2.336	49	872
17	193	30	3.561	48	207
18	466	81	1,586	44	124
19	776	32	2,165	45	129
20 1,	236	83	1,790	46	32
21	459	84	1.532	47	81
32		35	2,261	4 8	14
23	899	36	•	49	8
24	680	87	1,166	50	11
25	025	3 8	1,252		
26		89	•	All known ages.	45,225

These 45,225 children were divided as follows, to mothers of different divisions of age:—

Num	ber of mothers.	Per cent.
Under twenty years	1,525	3.87
Twenty, and under twenty-five	9,957	22.02
Twenty-five, and under thirty	13,993	80.94
Thirty, and under thirty-five	. 10,634	23.51
Thirth-five, and under forty	6,885	15.22
Forty, and under forty-five	2,011	4.45
Forty-five and over	220	0.49
Total	. 45,225	100.00

PLURALITY BIRTHS.

There were 31 cases of plurality births in Providence in 1883; this was two more than in the preceding year.

The general statistics of these cases are as follows:—

Cases. 31; children, 62.

Locality. First ward, 2; Second, 0; Third, 6; Fourth, 0; Fifth, 5; Sixth, 0; Seventh, 1; Eighth, 3; Ninth, 5; Tenth, 9.

Season. January, 0; February, 0; March, 4; April, 3; May. 3; June, 8; July, 2; August, 3; September, 4; October, 2: November, 0; December, 2.

Sex. In 8 cases, both children were males; in 12, both were females; and in 11 cases there was one child of each sex; total? male and 35 female children.

Color. All the parents were white.

Number of the children and age of the mother. From the reference marks in Table VII. we learn the number of plurality births to mothers of different ages; also the number of the children in each In nine cases they were the first and second children of mothers, two of whom were twenty years old; two were 24; and one each of 22, 23, 27, 28, and 31 years; in five cases they were the second and third children of mothers, two of whom were 26 years old, and one each of 28, 31, and 37 years; in three cases the third and fourth children of mothers 26, 34 and 37 years old; in two cases the fourth and fifth children of mothers 28 and 29 years old; in one case the fifth and sixth children of a mother 34 years old; in four, the sixth and seventh children of mothers 31, 35, 37, and 40 years old; in three, the seventh and eighth children of mothers 29, 37, and 43 years old; in two, the eighth and ninth children of mothers 35 and 38 years old; in one case the ninth and tenth children of a mother 47 years old; and in one, the tenth and eleventh children of a mother 40 years old.

Parentage. The parentage of the 31 cases was as follows:-

Cases.	Parentage.	Cases.	Parentage.
10	American.	1	English.
4	Irish.	1	Scotch.
2	Br. American.	2	American and Irish.
1	German.	4	Irish and American.
1	Irish and Scotch.	1	English and Scotch.
1	Irish and English.	1	English and B. American.
1	American and English	h. 1	B. American and American.

TWENTY-NINE YEARS' SUMMARY OF PLURALITY BIRTHS.

There have been 693 cases of plurality births in Providence in the twenty-nine years, 1855 to 1883; 684 of twins and nine of triplets.

Sex. Of the nine cases of triplets, in one case, all the children were males; in five cases, all were females; and in three cases, there were two male children and one female; making 9 male and 18 female children in the nine cases.

Of the 684 cases of twins there were 223 cases where both children were males; in 233 cases, both were females, and in 228 there was one male and one female child; 674 male, and 694 female children.

In the 693 cases of plurality births there were 1,395 children, of whom 683 were males and 712 females; or 104.2 females to 100 males; or 51.04 girls and 49.96 boys in each 100 children.

Color. In all the cases of triplets, the parents were white; in the 684 cases of twins, there were 633 where the parents were white, and 51 where they were colored.

Parentage. Of the triplets, in one case the parents were both American; in five cases, both were Irish; in one case, both German; in one, the father was English and the mother Irish; and in one, the father Scotch and the mother Irish. There was but one American mother in the nine cases.

The nativity of both parents is given in the following table for the 584 cases of twin births; the first letter indicating the father's birthplace and the second the mother's.

A., American; I., Irish; E., English; S., Scotch; W., Welsh; G., German; B. A., British American; D., Dutch; P., Portuguese; It., Italian; Sw., Swedish; N., Norwegian; F., French.

Parentage.	No.	Parentage.	No.	Parentage.	No.	Parentage.	No.
A. and A	.230	I. and A	20	B. A. and I	9	I. and 8	5
I. and I	.251	E. and A	14	Sw. and I	1	E. and S	2
E. and E	. 81	8. and A	'9	It. and I	1	E. and B. A	1
S. and S	8	B. A. and A	7	P. and I	1	I. and W	1
G. and G	. 18	G. and A	2	A. and E	5	A. and B. A	6
B. A. and B. A.	18	Sw. and A	1	I. and E	7	I. and B. A	2
D. and D	. 1	A. and I	17	S. and E	1	F. and B. A	1
N. and N	. 1	E. and I	12	G. and E	1	8. und B. A	1
P. and P	. 9	8. and 1	8	B. A. and E	1	A. and Sw	1
It. and It	. 2	G. and I	1	A. and S	1	Total	684

In these 684 cases there were 276 American mothers, or 40.35 per cent. of all; the number of Irish mothers was 289, or 42.25 per cent.; the mothers of other foreign birth numbered 119, or 17.40 per cent. In the 693 cases of plurality births there have been 277 American mothers; this was about 1.00 per cent. of the 27,816 American mothers who bore children during these twenty-nine years. There were 416 mothers of foreign birth, which was 1.36 per cent. of the 30,638 foreign mothers bearing children in this period of years.

Proportion of plurality births to whole number. The following figures show the number and proportion of plurality births in 1883, and in the twenty-nine years, 1855 to 1883:—

28 years, 1855-188254,903	79	Whole No. Whole No. c. of Births. of Children. display="2">55,569
29 years, 1855-188357,76	19.	58,45459,156
Proportion of cases of	plurality births:-	
	Twins.	Briplets.
1855–1882		•
1855–1882	1 in 85.1	1 in 6,174.3

Proportion of children of plurality births:—

	Twins.	Triplets.
L855-1882	1 in 43.1	
1883	1 in 47.0	•••••
		
1855-1883	1 in 43.2	1 in 2,190.9

Proportion of plurality births by parentage. In the twenty-nine years, 1855 to 1883, the whole number of births was 58,454. The following table shows the number of births of American, foreign, and mixed parentage, and the number and proportion of plurality births in each of these classes:—

	Whole No. Births.	Plurality Cases.	1 in	Per Ct.
American parents.	23,510	231	. 101.7	0.98
Foreign parents	27,190	386	. 70.4	1.42
Am. father, foreign	•			
Foreign father, Am.				
Total		693	84.3	1.19

Of the 693 cases during this period, the 231 of American parentage, were 33.33 per cent.; the 386 of foreign parentage, were 55.70 per cent.; the 30 with American fathers and foreign mothers were 4.33 per cent.; and the 46 with foreign fathers and American mothers were 6.64 per cent.

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages in Providence in 1883, was 1,177.

Table VIII. gives the number of marriages in each month and quarter of the year 1883, and of each of the six years preceding: also the aggregate and average number for each month and quarter for the twenty-nine years, 1855 to 1883:—

TABLE VIII. MARRIAGES. Season.

The number of marriages in 1883 was but five more than in 1882. On page 2, we estimated the population of the city at 119,405; the 2,354 persons married in 1883, give, therefore, a ratio of one in 50.72 of the population, 19.71 persons married in each thousand. The ratio of persons married to births, was 80.73 to 100; of persons married to deaths 101.1 to 100.

Season. These marriages were more evenly divided than usual between the first and last half of the year, there being only 7 more in the last six months than in the first six. The largest quarterly total was 344 in the fourth quarter; the smallest, 244 in the first quarter. The largest number in any one month was 143 in October, and the smallest, 65 in February.

The following figures give the number and percentage in each quarter of the year 1883, and of the twenty-eight years, 1855–1882:—

	18	83.	1855-1882.		
Ms	rriages.	Per cent.	Marriages.	Per cent.	
JanMarch	244	<u>2</u> 0.73	5,279	21.78	
April-June	841	 2 8.97	6,234	25.66	
July-Sept	248	21.07	5,642	23.22	
OctDec	844	29.28	7,138	29.89	
-					
Year	1.177	100.00	24,293	100.00	

Table IX. gives the birth-place of both parties in each of the 1,177 marriages during the year 1883:—

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Bride and Groom born in the same country. The number of marriages in 1883, in which the bride and groom were natives of the same country was 873, or 74.17 per cent. of all; this was one more marriage, but 0.23 per cent. less than in 1882. In 606 marriages, or 51.49 per cent. of all, both parties were natives of the United States; this was 10 less marriages, and 1.07 less per cent. than in the preceding year. In 135 marriages, or 11.47 per cent., both parties were born in Ireland; 11 more marriages, 0.89 per cess. more than in 1882.

There were 64 marriages where both were born in England or Scotland; 5 more than in 1882; 12 where both were natives of Germany, or 2 less than in the preceding year; and 27 where both were born in British America; 1 less than in 1882.

Bride and Groom born in different countries. In 304 marriages, or 25.83 per cent. of all, the bride and groom were natives of different countries. The number of grooms born in the United States, who married women of foreign nativity was 128, or 42.11 per cent. of the 304. The number of American women who married foreign

men was 119, or 39.14 per cent. of the 304. There were in all 734 grooms born in the United States; of these, the 128 who married foreign women were 17.44 per cent. The whole number of brides born in this country was 725; the 119 who married foreigners were 16.41 per cent. of this number. There were 187 grooms born in Ireland, of whom 52, or 27.81 per cent. married natives of other countries; and 209 brides born in Ireland, of whom 74, or 35.41 per cent., married natives of some other country. Of the 121 grooms born in England or Scotland, 57, or 47.11 per cent., married women of other countries; of the 27 born in Germany, 15, or 55.55 per cent.; of the 57 born in British America, 30, or 52.63 per cent.

The 35 grooms who were natives of "other countries" than those specified in the table were born as follows: in Sweden, 12; in Italy, 7; in Russia, Norway, the West Indies, and on the Atlantic Ocean, 2 each; and 1 each in France, Spain, Denmark, Australia, Sandwich Islands, Calcutta, Island of Corfu, and Island of Guan.

There were 23 brides, natives of "other countries" who were born as follows: in Sweden, 12; in Italy, 6; in Russia, Norway, Bohemia, Switzerland and West Indies, 1 each.

The following table shows the number and percentage of American, foreign and mixed marriages in the twenty-nine years, from 1855 to 1883; the statistics are given for periods of five years from 1855 to 1879; and for each of the four years 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883. The same statistics for each one of the twenty-eight years, 1855–1882, will be found on page 25 of the Report for 1882:—

	Ameri	can.	Fore	eign.	Mix	ed.
Years.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1855-1859	1,660	54.25	1,090	85.62	310	10.13
1860-1864	1,697	55.40	989	32.29	377	12.31
1865-1869	2,433	58.23	1,216	29.11	529	12.66
	2,966					
	2,932					
	750		•			
	675					
= -	616	_				
	606					
29 years	14.835	56 99	7.193	28.25	8.936	15.46

The proportion of American marriages during the last four years averages 55.34 per cent.; the foreign 23.71 per cent.; and the mixed 20.95 per cent.

The changes in the proportion of American marriages have been comparatively slight; the proportion of foreign marriages has decreased considerably, and the proportion of mixed marriages (where one of the parties was of American, and the other of foreign birth) has doubled. The whole number of marriages as given in this table is 25,464, while in Table VIII. the total is 25,470; this is owing to imperfect statistics in the early years of the records; see Report for 1879, page 22.

Marriages of colored persons. The number of marriages of colored persons in 1883, was 53; and one in which the man was colored, (Indian), and the woman white; making 54, or 1 more than in 1882. In 1881 and in 1882 there were 5 marriages, where one of the parties was colored, and one white.

The aggregate and average age of the parties in 1883 were:-

54 males......Aggregate age, 1,616 years......Average age, 29.93 years.
58 females......Aggregate age, 1,401 years......Average age, 26.43 years.

The difference in the number of males and females is owing to the fact of the mixed marriages just alluded to. The same difference of course will be observed in the aggregate numbers given below for the period of 28 years, 1856–1883 inclusive. The whole number of marriages of colored persons during that time, either one or both parties being colored, was 1,096, the aggregate and average age of the parties was as follows:—

1,095 males......Aggregate age, 82,431 years........Average age, 29.62 years.
1,086 females......Aggregate age, 28,494 years.........Average age, 26.24 years.

Ages of persons married. Table X. gives the number and percentage of brides and grooms in each division of ages:—-

TABLE X. MARRIAGES, 1888. Ages of the parties.

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In 449 marriages, or 38.15 per cent. of all, the bride and groom were in the same division of age.

There were 414 grooms less than 25 years old, or 35.17 per cent. of all; the number of brides less than 25 was 651, or 55.31 per cent. of all.

The number of grooms less than 20 years old was only 11; while the number of brides in the same division of age, was twelve times that number, or 133.

The aggregate and average age of all persons married during the year, were as follows:—

^{1,177} maics.......Average age, 29 32 years. 1,177 femaics.......Average age, 29 32 years. 1,177 femaics......Average age, 25.68 years

The following figures give these statistics for the period of twenty-eight years, 1856-1883; by periods of five years from 1856 to 1880 inclusive; and for each of the three years, 1881, 1882, 1883. They are given for each year separately, in the report for 1882, page 28.

		Males.			Females.
Years.	No.	Aggregate age.	Avernge age.	No.	Aggregate age. Average age.
1 856 -1860	3,037	84,831 years	27.93 years	3,034	72,971 years24.05 years.
1861-1865	.3,152	90,329 years	28.66 years	8,152.	77,353 years24.54 years.
		•	•		109,462 years24.72 years.
		•	•	-	135,426 years24.93 years.
		•	•	-	131,646 years25.21 years.
		•	•		30,801 years25.62 years.
1882	1,172	34,068 years	29.07 years	1,172.	29,743 years25.38 years
1883	1.177.	34,505 years	29.32 years	1,177	30,232 years 25.63 years

The number of males and females does not agree in this table, because in 1856 the ages of 17 males and 19 females, and in 1857, the ages of 7 males and 8 females, were not given.

Number of times married. Table XI. shows how many of the marriages in 1883 were the first, second or third marriages of the parties:—

TABLE XI. MARRIAGES, 1883. Number of times married.

GROOMS.	BRIDES.	Whole number of		
Number of the Marriage.	First.	Second.	Third.	Grooms.
First	850	75	1	936
Second	148	69	8	225
Third'	12	10	1	23
Fourth	2		1	3
Whole number of Brides	1,012	154	11	1,17

In 850 cases, or 72.22 per cent. of all, it was the first marriage of both groom and bride; this was 31 less marriages and 2.95 per cent.

less than the first marriages in 1882. The whole number of grooms married for the first time was 926, or 78.67 per cent. of all; of brides, 1,012, or 85.98 per cent.

In 69 cases, or 5.86 per cent., it was the second marriage of both parties.

Marriages of divorced persons. There were, in 1883, 8 marriages in which both parties had been divorced; 42 in which the man only had been divorced; and 45 where the woman only had been divorced; making 95 marriages where one or both parties had been divorced; this was 8.07 per cent. of all marriages during the year, or about one in 12; in 1882 the proportion was 5.55 per cent., or one in 18.

There were 2,354 persons married in Providence in 1883, of whom 103, or 4.37 per cent. of all, had been divorced. Of these 103 divorced persons, 50 were males, and 53 were females.

Of the 95 marriages, in which one or both the parties had been divorced, 2 were remarriages of the same persons.

The 95 marriaged of divorced persons were solemnized by clergymen of different religious denominations as follows:—

	·
Methodist Episcopal30	Episcopal 1
Congregational	Unitarian 8
Baptist19	Universalist10
Free Baptist 8	Judges of Supreme Court 3
Seaman's Mission 2	New Jerusalem 2
Advent 1	Free Religious 3
Latter Day Saints 1	Denomination not known 2

Denominational. The 1,177 marriages in 1883 were solemnized as follows by clergymen of different denominations or by civil authority:—

Roman Catholic419	Swedish Christian 1
Baptist139	Hebrew
Free Baptist 44	Friend's Ceremony 1
Methodist196	Lutheran
Episcopalian144	Latter Day Sainte
Congregationalist 80	Regenerated Church of Christ 1
Unitarian 34	New Jerusalem Church 4
Universalist	Free Religious Society 3
Presbyterian 5	Gospel Free Church 3
United Presbyterian 19	Denomination not specified
Seaman's Mission 10	Judge of Supreme Court 10
Evangelical Advent 11	_
Advent Christian 8	Total

Nativity and residence. In 72 marriages, or 6.12 per cent. of all, the bride and groom were both natives of Providence; in 89 cases, the groom only was born here; and in 186, the bride only; this made 419 persons married, who were natives of Providence; this was 17.80 per cent. of the 2,354 persons married during the year.

There were 111 marriages, or 9.43 per cent. of all, where neither party was a resident of the city; of these 111, there were 79, or 71.17 per cent. where both parties came from outside the State; and in 58 cases they both came from Massachusetts; in 8 others, one of the parties was from Massachusetts.

There has been a constant decrease in the number of marriages of non-residents, since the passage of the new law (taking effect July 1st, 1881), requiring all persons married here to obtain a license at the office of the Registrar, previous to the marriage. This may be seen by the following figures:—

		Both from	
Both parties		outside the	Both from One from
non-resident.	Per cent.	State.	Massachusetts.
1880 206	16.72	132	104
1881 195	16.22	130	102 µ
1882 153	13.06	96	74
1883 111	9.43	79	58

The number of certificates issued from the Registrar's office during 1883 was 1,288, or 43 more than in 1882; in 96 cases the parties went out of the city to be married; there were 43 cases where persons came to be married in Providence, bringing a certificate from some other town in Rhode Island, where they resided; these marriages are recorded here, although the "Intention of Marriage" is not. There were 58 certificates or 450 per cent. of all, that were either not used, or of which no report has been received; it is quite likely that many of these persons also were married in some other town.

Marriage and education. The 2,354 persons married in 1883 were divided as follows, as to sex and nativity:—

Born in United States	Males.	784	.Females.	725	.Total, 1	.459
Born in Foreign countries	•		•	•		-

In these different classes, the number and proportion who signed the marriage certificate with a mark were as follows:—

	Whole Number	Signed with	In each
1883.	Married.	a Mark.	100.
Males born in United States	734	39	5.31
Females born in United States	725	51	7.0 3
Total born in United States.	1,459	90	6.17
Males born in foreign countries.	443	61	18.77
Females born in foreign countrie			
Total born in foreign countri	es 895	164	18.32
Totals		254	10.79

The whole number of persons born in the United States, who signed the certificate with a mark was 90; 39 males and 51 females; but 26 of these were colored persons (11 males and 15 females); and 46 were children of foreign parents, (19 males and 27 females); so that only 18 persons (9 males and 9 females), of white American parentage signed with a mark; this was 11 more than in 1882, (5 more males and 6 more females).

In every class, except "males born in foreign countries," the number and proportion who signed with a mark in 1883 were larger

than in the year previous. The number born in the United States was 39 more; the proportion 2.74 more. Of the foreign born, the number was 15 more, and the proportion 0.95 more. The whole number was 54 more and the proportion 2.26 more. The increase was largely among persons of American nativity, and much greater among females than males. The whole number of males who signed with a mark in 1883 was 100; 6 more than in 1882; the whole number of females was 154; 48 more than in the preceding year.

The following figures show these facts for the period of twenty-four years, 1859 to 1883:—

Whole Number	Signed with	In each
Married.	a Mark.	100.
18,990	646	6.05
14,247	918	64
28,287	1,564	5.56
7,848	2,363	
7,591	3,405	4.36
s15,439	5,768	
	Married13,99014,247	

DEATHS.

The number of deaths in Providence, during the year 1883, was 2,328; a larger number than ever before reported in the city. The number was 86 more than in 1882, as follows: males, 50 more; females, 36 more; whites, 61 more; colored, 25 more; natives of the United States, 55 more; natives of foreign countries, 31 more; of American parentage, 82 more; of foreign parentage, 4 more.

During the twenty-nine years, from 1855 to 1883 inclusive, the whole number of deaths in Providence, was 42,285; the average annual death rate was one in 50.89 of the population. In 1883, the death rate was one in 51.29, or 19.50 in each 1,000 of the population, estimated at 119,405.

The rate of mortality, in different classes of the population, in 1883, was as follows:—

	Estimated			Deaths to
	Population,	Deaths,	To population	each 1,000 of
	1883.	1883.	one death in	population.
Whole number	119,405	2,328	51.39	19.50
Males	57,001	1,130		19.82
Females	•	•		
Whites	•	•		
Colored	•	•		
Born in United States.	<u>-</u>			
Born in foreign countr		•		
American parentage	•			
Foreign parentage	•	•		

The general statistics relating to the 2,328 deaths, in Providence, in 1883, are given in Table XII. on the next page:—

TABLE XII. DEATHS, 1883.

Sex, condition, color, nativity, parentage, locality and season.

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Season. The subject of mortality in its relations to season is of very great interest and importance. In these reports we have, usually, considered the subject only with reference to the four quarters of the year, though the facts are given each year which would enable us to study the mortality by months.

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In the year 1883, the largest quarterly mortality was 618 deaths in the second quarter; the smallest, 544 deaths in the fourth quarter. In the previous year, 1882, the largest mortality was in the fourth quarter, and the smallest in the second. The following figures show the number of deaths in each quarter of each of the last six years; also the aggregate and average number of deaths, in each quarter of the year, in the total for twenty-eight years, 1855 to 1882.

	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	Aggregate. Av'rge.
January-March	557	528	. 527	. 560	. 514	541	9,648 345
April-June	618	506	557	533	439	428	8 944 319
July-September	609	581	. 580	. 525	493	520	11,532
October-Dec	544	627	481	462	580	505	9,838

The number and percentage of deaths in each quarter of the year 1883, and for the twenty-eight years, 1855 to 1882 inclusive, were as follows—

	1	883.	28 years, 1855–1882.			
	Deaths.	Per cent.	Deaths.	Per cent.		
January-March	557	23.92	9,648	24.15		
April-June			•			
July-September			•			
October-December			•			
Totals			 89.957			

In the long period of twenty-eight years, it may be taken for granted, that the percentages of mortality in the different quarters of the year, are very nearly the standard rule for the city of Providence. At least, the relations of the several quarters of the year to each other, are probably the same as they would be in a much longer period of time.

In the last annual report for 1882, page 36, a table was given, continued from previous reports, showing the number and the percentage of deaths, in each quarter of each of the twenty-eight years, from 1855 to 1882 inclusive. It does not seem to be necessary to print this table in full, from year to year; but rather to begin a new annual statement, and also give some notes upon the general results of the annual statements up to 1882.

First quarter of the year. In 19 of the twenty-eight years, from 1855 to 1882 inclusive, the percentage of deaths in the first quarter, was less than one quarter of the whole; in nine years it was greater. The largest proportion in the first quarter of the year, was 28.92 per cent. in 1856; the smallest proportion, was 20.54 in 1876.

Second quarter. The percentage of deaths in the second quarter of the year, was less than one-fourth of the whole, in 24 of the 28 years, and greater than one-fourth in only 4 years. The largest proportion, in the second quarter of the year, was 27.34 per cent. in 1858; the smallest proportion was 18.70 in 1857.

Third quarter. In only one of the 28 years, 1855 to 1882 inclusive, was the percentage of deaths, in the third quarter of the year. less than one-fourth of the whole. The largest proportion, in the third quarter, was 34.21 per cent. in 1855; the smallest proportion was 24.33 in 1879.

Fourth quarter. In 18 of the 28 years, the percentage of deaths in the fourth quarter of the year, was less than one-fourth of all; in 10 years it was greater than one-fourth. The largest proportion, in the fourth quarter, was 28.63 per cent. in 1879; the smallest proportion was 19.96 per cent. in 1858.

The extremly large percentages in any quarter of any year can usually be explained by the character of the mortality in that quarter. Thus, in 1856, there was an epidemic of scarlatina which caused a large mortality in the first quarter of the year; in 1858, the same disease caused an unusual mortality in the second quarter of the year; in 1855, there was a very large proportional mortality from diarrhocal diseases in the third quarter of the year; and in 1879, scarlatina and diphtheria both caused an unusually large mortality in the fourth quarter of the year; scarlatina alone causing 161 deaths in that quarter.

In the whole 28 years, from 1855 to 1882 inclusive, in each 100 deaths in Providence, there were, very nearly, 24 in the first quarter of the year, 22 in the second quarter, 29 in the third, and 25 in the fourth.

The following shows the number and percentage of deaths in Providence, in each quarter of the year, in the aggregate for the 28 years, from 1855 to 1882 inclusive; and also in the year 1883.—

January-March.	April	June.	July-Sept.	OctDec.
Deaths. Per cent.	Deaths.	Per cent.	Deaths. Per cent.	Deaths. Per ct.
1855 –18829,64824.15	8,944	22.38	.11,53228.86	9,83324.61
1883 55723.92	618	26.55	60926.16	54423.37

Sex and Parentage. During the 29 years, 1855 to 1883 inclusive, 42,285 persons died in Providence, of whom 20,679, or 48.90 per cent. were males, and 21,606, or 51.10 per cent. were females.

For many years, in the early history of the present system of registration in Providence, there was, generally, a considerable excess of females among the decedents of American parentage, and an excess of males among the decedents of foreign parentage. During later years, this difference has gradually disappeared, and there is now an excess of females, generally, among the decedents of both American and foreign parentage. In 1883, the decedents were divided, by sex and parentage as follows:—

	542 femalestotal, 1,047 656 femalestotal, 1,281
Totals	 1.198 femalestotal, 2,328

The decedents of foreign parentage were 234 more than those of American parentage; and the female decedents were 68 more than the male decedents.

Condition. The 2,328 decedents, in 1883, were divided as follows:—

Married	American	parentag	е.	350 ;	foreign	parentag	е	429;	total	8	779
Single	. ••	44	••	506;	• •	••	• •	684;	44	1	,190
Widows	. 44	44	• •	141;	44	66	••	121;	44	• •	26 2
Widowers	. 4.	4.	• •	44;	44	44	••	44;	6.	• •	88
Divorced	. "	**	••	6;	••	••	• •	8;	44	••	9
Totals		44	••!	1.047;	44	44	1	,281;	"	9	2,328

Of the 1,047 decedents of American parentage, 506, or 48.33 per cent. were "single," that is had never been married; and 541, or 51.67 per cent. were married at the time of death, or had been previously. Of the 1,281 decedents of foreign parentage, 684, or

53.39 per cent. were single, and 597, or 46.61 per cent. were, or had been married. This illustrates a difference in the population of American, and of foreign parentage.

In the whole number of decedents the numbers of the several classes, in 1883, as compared with the numbers in 1882, were as follows: Married, 26 more; single, 39 more; widows, 36 more; widowers, 8 less; divorced, 7 less.

Color. There were 2,208 white, and 120 colored decedents in Providence, in 1883. The ratio of deaths to population was: white decedents, 19.16 in each 1,000; colored decedents, 28.91 in each 1.000.

Of the white decedents, 932 were of American, and 1,276 of foreign parentage; of the 120 colored decedents, 115 were of American and 5 of foreign parentage. The white decedents were 61 more, and the colored decedents 25 more, in 1883 than in 1882.

Nativity and Parentage. The record of each decedent in Providence, since 1855, has shown his or her birth-place, and also the birth-places of the decedents' parents; or in other words the nativity, and the parentage of each decedent. The facts obtained from the records in this particular, have been very valuable in many ways. The figures in table XII. show the differences between the nativity and the parentage of the decedents. Thus, there were 1,641 decedents in 1883, who were born in the United States, or 70.49 per cent. of all; but only 1,047, or 44.97 per cent. of all were of American parentage.

There were 687 decedents of foreign birth, or 29.51 per cent. of all; but, including these, there were 1,281 decedents of foreign parent age, or 55.03 per cent. of all.

The decedents of American birth were 55 more in 1883 than in 1882; those of American parentage were 82 more.

The decedents of foreign birth were 31 more in 1883 than in 1882: those of foreign parentage were 4 more.

There were 14 decedents in 1883, who were natives of other for eign countries than those named in table XII. They were as follows: 5 born in Italy; 4 in Sweden; and 1 each in Switzerland, France, Island of Malta, Denmark, and Finland.

There were 45 decedents in 1883, of "other foreign" parentage.

As follows: Italian, 16; Swedish, 8; French, 6; West Indian, 3; Polish and Swiss, and Austrian, 2 each; and 1 each, Russian, African, Danish, Norwegian, Dutch, and Finnish.

Locality. The following table shows the number of deaths, by parentage, in each ward of the city in 1883:—

Wards.	American.	Foreign.	Wards.	American.	Foreign
1		131	VII	89	9
H	66	12	VIII	97	110
III	91	132	1X	173	150
IV	64	66	x	88	34
v	91	113	Fub. Insti	tutions. 69	8
V1	93	30			
Whol	e citv	··•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,047	1.28

The whole number of deaths in 1883, in the first ward, was 30 less than in 1882; in the second ward, 5 more; third ward, 12 more; fourth, 4 more; fifth, 36 more; sixth, 23 more; seventh, 13 less; eighth, 13 more; ninth, 22 more; tenth, 5 less; public institutions, 19 more; whole city, 86 more.

The deaths in Public Institutions, in each of the last four years, have been as follows:—

	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880
Rhode Island Hospital	79	76	53	40
Butler Hospital	19	22	18	{
Dexter Asylum	22	15	21	18
Home for Aged Men	2	1	0	•••••
Home for Aged Women	5	5	3	
Children's Home	0	1	0	
R. C. Orphan Asylum	1	3	2	8
R. C. Convent				
Reform School	0	2	1	(
Little Sisters' Home for the Poor	7	6	1	(
Friends' School	0	0	6	(
Shelter for colored children	0	0	3	(
Hotels	3	1	4	(
Police Stations				
Railroad Station	1	0	0	 (
Small-Pox Hospital	1	0	0	(
St. Elizabeth Home			0	(
Cove Promenade			0	(
Railroad track				(
Fire Engine Station			0	(
Bay and Rivers	5	0	0	
Totals	153	134	115	74

In the aggregate mortality for twenty-eight years, the average age of the decedents of American parentage was 8.70 years more than the average of the decedents of foreign parentage.

The highest average age of the decedents of American parentage was 36.56 years, in May; the highest of those of foreign parentage was 27.75 years, in April. The lowest American average was 25.77, in July; the lowest foreign average was 19.12 in the same month.

The following table shows the difference in the average age of the American and foreign decedents, by parentage, in each month of the year 1883, and also in each month for the aggregate mortality in the twenty-eight years, from 1856 to 1883, inclusive:—

Difference in the Average Age of American and Foreign Decedents.

		1883.		23 yenra, 1856–1883.					
MONTHS.	Averag Yes	•	Difference.	Averag	Difference. Years.				
	American.	American. Foreign.		American.			Foreign.		
January	38.30	36.88	7.42	84.78	26.60	8.18			
February	3 8.78	32.72	6.06	84.47	24.22	10.25			
March	42.71	29.33	13.38	85.71	25.75	9.96			
April	38.61	33.4 8	5.13	34.52	27.75	6.77			
May	41.18	87.29	3.89	36.56	27.61	8.95			
June	86.99	28.90	8.09	84.95	25.82	9.13			
July	28.80	22.47	6.33	25.77	19 12	6.6			
August	32.67	31.02	1.65	27.57	19.85	7.7			
September	87.45	31.48	5.97	29.61	20.78	8.8			
October	32.02	28.64	3.3 8	88-24	23.77	9.6			
Novemb er	39.07	32.53	6.54	33.55	26.02	7.5			
December	38.06	25.86	2.20	86.18	27.84	8.8			
Whole Year	36.74	81.06	5.68	32.93	24.23	8.7			

The greatest monthly difference, in the average age of American, and of foreign decedents, by parentage, was 13.38 years in March, 1883; and 10.25 years for February in the aggregate of twenty-eight years, from 1856 to 1883, inclusive.

The least difference was 1.65 years in August 1883; and 6.65 years for July, in the long period.

The next table (XV), shows the aggregate and the average age of the decedents, by parentage, in periods of five years, from 1856 to 1880 inclusive; also in each of the last three years; also in the total for twenty-eight years, from 1856 to 1883 inclusive:—

Table XV. Deaths, 1856-1883.

Recapitulation. Aggregate and average age by parentage.

	America	nn Parer	itage.	Foreig	Foreign Parentage.			Total American and Foreign.			
YEARS.	Deaths.	Aggregate Age. Years.	Average Age. Years.	Deaths.	Aggregate Age. Years.	Ake. Ake. Years.	Deaths.	Aggregate Age. Years.	Average Age. Years.		
1856-1860	2,567	78,431	30.55	2,340	43,134	18.43	4,907	121,565	24.77		
1861-1865	2,875	91,674	31.88	2,796	57,712	20.64	5,671	149.8%6	26.34		
1866-1870	2,906	101,511	34.93	2,719	66 619	24.50	5,625	168,1 3 0	29.89		
1871-1875	4,136	136,979	33.11	4,342	104,330	24.02	8,478	241,309	28.46		
1876-1880	4,533	145,773	32.15	5,365	132,722	24.73	463,6	278,495	28.13		
1881	999	34.126	34.16	1,146	32,182	28.08	2,145	66,308	30.91		
1882	965	32.541	83.72	1,277	38,750	30.34	2,242	71,291	31.80		
1883	1,047	88,468	36.74	1,281	89,792	31.06	2.328	78,260	33.62		
28 years totals	20,028	659,503	32.93	21,266	515,241	24.23	41.294	1,174,744	28.45		

The preceding table differs from table XV. in the report for the year 1882. That table showed the facts for each separate year, from 1856 to 1882 inclusive. In the above table we have divided the facts into periods of five years each, thus showing more distinctly the changes that have taken place in the average age of the decedents according to parentage.

It will be noticed that the average age of the decedents of American parentage has changed but little during the whole period of twenty-eight years. In 1860, it was almost the same as the average for the whole period, and in the five years, from 1861 to 1865, the average was only about one year less than for the whole period.

In only one of the twenty-eight years was the average age of the decedents of American parentage less than thirty years; but in six of the twenty-eight years the average age of the decedents of foreign parentage was less than twenty years, and in no year, until 1882, was it as high as thirty years. (See page 45 of the Report for 1882).

The preceding table shows that the average age of the decedents of foreign parentage has increased with much regularity and almost constantly since 1856. The average age for the first period of five years, was 18.43 years; and for the last period of five years. (1875–1880), the average was 24.73 years. Since 1880, the average has increased still faster.

The reasons for the increase in the average age of the decedents of foreign parentage, are obvious on reflection. In 1856, the foreign population, by parentage, was composed mostly of middle aged, or younger persons, and children. There were, comparatively, few aged persons. Thus at that time, the average age of the living population of foreign parentage was much less than that of the American population, and of course the average age of the decedents was less.

In 1883, the middle aged persons of foreign parentage have become aged, and the average age of the whole population of foreign parentage is much greater than in 1856. The average age of the decedents is, therefore, greater.

The next table (XVI), shows the number and percentage of the decedents, according to parentage, in different divisions of ages. in 1883, and also in the twenty-eight years, from 1856 to 1883, inclusive:—

Table XVI. Deaths, 1883.

Percentages at different ages, according to parentage.

	Paren	American Parentage, 1883.		Foreign Parentage, 1883.		Total American and Foreign, 1883.		28 years. 1856-1883.	
AGES.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	
Under 1 year	209	19.96	209	16.31	418	17.96	7.958	19.27	
1 and under 2	56	5.35	74	5.7 8	130	5.58	3,442	8.83	
2 and under 5	44	4.20	74	5.78	118	5.07	8,678	8.91	
Total under 5	309	29.51	357	27.87	C66	28.61	15,078	36.51	
5 and under 10	33	3.15	48	3.75	81	3.48	2,049	4.96	
10 and under 15	21	2.01	21	1.64	42	1.80	886	2.03	
15 and under 20	24	2.29	58	4.53	82	3.52	1,383	3.35	
20 a nd under 3 0	82	7.83	179	13.97	261	11.21	4,219	10.29	
30 and under 40	80	7.64	145	11.32	225	9.67	3,796	9.19	
40 and under 50	94	8.98	118	9.21	212	9.11	3,183	7.71	
50 and under 60	96	9.17	138	10.77	234	10.05	3,071	7.44	
60 and under 70	95	9.07	98	7.65	193	8.29	8,003	7.27	
70 and under 80	127	12.13	80	6.25	207	8.89	2.857	6.92	
80 and under 90	72	6.88	3 6	2.81	108	4.64	1,488	3.60	
90 and over	14	1.34	8	.23	17	. 73	301	. 73	
Total	1,047	100.00	1.281	100.00	2,328	100.00	41,294	100.00	

Under one year of age, in 1883, the percentage of decedents of American parentage was considerably greater than the percentage of foreign parentage. Between 10 and 15 years of age, the percentage of American was also greater. With these two exceptions in every division of age up to 60 years, the percentage of American decedents was less, and sometimes very much less, than the percentage of decedents of foreign parentage.

Above 60 years, the percentage of decedents of American parentage, is much greater than the percentage of decedents of foreign parentage; the aggregate of decedents above 60 years of age, being:

American decedents, 29.42 per cent. of all; foreign decedents, 16.94 per cent. of all.

Of the decedents in 1883, of American parentage, 29.51 per cent. and of those of foreign parentage, 27.87 per cent., were under 5 years of age. The percentage of American parentage, under 5 years, was considerably less than in the previous year, and less than the average for 28 years past. The percentage of foreign parentage was less than ever before in any year.

The following shows the percentage, according to parentage, of the decedents under 5 years of age, in Providence, in periods of five years each, from 1856 to 1880; also in each of the three years since 1880; also for the whole period of twenty-eight years, from 1856 to 1883, inclusive:—

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In previous reports, the above table has been given showing the percentages for each year separately, since 1856. A condensation of the facts, as above, seems to illustrate the subject better than by single years.

It will be seen, from the preceding table, that the percentage of decedents of American parentage, under 5 years of age, has not

changed materially since 1856. The percentage in the first quinquennial period, was 33.35; in the last similar period, it was 34.13.

On the other hand, the percentage of decedents of foreign parentage, under 5 years, has steadily decreased in each period from 1856 to the present time. In the first quinquennial period, the percentage was 52.05; in the last, it was 39.98.

In the last three years, the percentage of decedents of both American and foreign parentage, under 5 years, has regularly decreased, until last year, when, in both classes, the percentage was smaller than will probably be maintained in the future. The cause of the very small percentage, under 5 years, in the last two years, was probably, the large number of deaths from typhoid fever, the decedents from this cause being mostly adults, and thus the percentage of adults being increased, the percentage of children must be decreased.

During forty-four years, from 1840 to 1883 inclusive, there were 54,439 decedents in Providence, of whom 20,813, or 38.23 per cent. were under five years of age. The number and percentage in each division of age, under 5 years, were as follows:—

Whole number of decedents	•••••	• • •	. 54,439	9		
Under one year of age	.10,463,	or	10.22	per c	ent.	of all.
One and under two years	. 5,225,	or	9.60	per c	ent.	of all.
Two and under five years	. 5,125,	or	9.41	per c	ent.	of all.
Total under five years	.20,813,	or	86.23	per c	ent.	of all.

The next table, XVII, shows the number and percentage of the decedents according to parentage, in each division of age, in the aggregate for twenty-eight years, from 1856 to 1883, inclusive:—

Table XVII, Deaths, 1856-1883.

Number and percentage at different ages, according to parentage.

	American 28 years,	Parentage 1856–1883.	Foreign 28 years,	Parentage, 1856–1883.	A merican Parentage 1856-	, 28 years,
AGES.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in cach division of age.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in each division of age.	Number of Deaths.	Percentage in cach division of age.
Under 1 year	3,554	17.75	4,404	20.71	7,958	19.27
1 and under 2	1,286	6.42	2.156	10.14	3,442	8.33
2 and under 5	1,509	7.53	2,169	10.20	3.678	8.91
Total under 5	6,349	31.70	8,729	41.05	15,078	36.51
5 and under 10	991	4.95	1,058	4.97	2,049	4.%
10 and under 15	431	2.15	405	1.90	836	2.03
15 and under 20	661	3.30	722	3.40	1.383	3.35
20 and under 30	1,800	8.99	2,449	11.52	4,249	10.29
80 and under 40	1,731	8.64	2,065	9.71	3,796	9.19
40 and under 50	1,530	7.6 1	1,653	7.77	3,183	7.71
50 a nd un der 60	1,636	8.17	1,435	6.75	3,071	7.44
60 a nd under 70	1,745	8.71	1,258	5.91	3.003	7.27
70 and under 80	1,864	9.31	993	4.67	2,857	6.93
80 and under 90	1,091	5.45	397	1.87	1,488	3.69
90 and over	199	.99	102	.48	301	ភ.
Totals	20,028	100.00	21,286	100.00	41,294	100.00

In the preceeding table, showing the aggregate of decedents, according to parentage, in twenty-eight years past, marked differences will be noticed in the percentages at different ages, between the decedents of American parentage and those of foreign parentage.

The number and the percentage of the decedents of foreign parentage are greater than of those of American parentage, in every division of age up to fifty years, except between 10 and 15 years. The total under 50 years of age shows:—

American parentage	13,493	decedents,	or 67.37	per cent.
Foreign parentage	17,081	decedents,	or 80.32	per cent

Above 50 years, the totals are as follows:—

American parentage	6.535	decedents,	or	32.63	per	cent.
Foreign parentage	4,185	decedents,	or	19.68	per	cent.

The explanation of this difference is probably this: that under 50 years of age, the number and percentage of the living population of foreign parentage in Providence, are greater than of American parentage; while above 50 years of age, the opposite is true.

Deaths by age, parentage, and season. Table XVIII, which follows, shows the number of deaths at each age, according to parentage, in each month and quarter of the year. This shows the comparative mortality of the population by parentage, and by season.

The whole number of decedents, during the year 1883, was 2,328, of whom 1,047 were of American, and 1,281 of foreign parentage. The percentages of each class, in the different quarters of the year, were as follows:—

	1st Quarter.	2d Quarter.	8d Quarter.	4th Quarter.
American parentage	23.97	27 60	25.08	22.35
Foreign parentage				

The decedents under one year of age of American parentage were 209, or 19.96 per cent. of all of American parentage. The decedents of foreign parentage, of the same age, numbered 209; but they were only 16.31 per cent. of all of foreign parentage.

Of the 209 decedents of American parentage, under one year of age, 93, or 44.50 per cent., died in the third quarter of the year. Of the 209 of foreign parentage, under one year of age, 78, or 37.32 per cent. died in the third quarter.

Causes of death. Table XIX, (pages 47-50), shows the number of deaths in Providence, in 1883, from each cause given, and the number from each cause in each division of ages; also the number from each cause, according to sex and parentage; also the percentage, from each cause, of the whole number from known causes.

Season and Disease. Table XX, pages (51-52), shows the number of deaths, from each of the most prominent causes, in each month and quarter of the year 1883.

TABLE XVIII. Deaths by age and parentage in each month and quarter, 1883.

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Table, XIX.—Continued. Deaths, 1883. Disease, sex, age, parentage, and percentage from known causes.

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Table XIX.—Continued. Deaths, 1888. Disease, sex, age, parentage, and percentage from known causes.

Table XIX.—Continued. Deaths, 1883. Disease, sex, age, parentage, and percentage from known causes.

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TABLE XX. DEATHS, 1883. Season and Disease.

TABLE XX.—CONTINUED. DEATHS, 1883. Season and Disease.

NOTES OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH,

DURING THE YEAR 1883.

The following pages are intended as explanations and comments upon the figures in Table XIX and XX; and also contain additional and recapitulatory statistics, in relation to different causes of death, which could not be given in those tables. The percentages given are always reckoned upon the number of deaths from known causes.

The whole number of deaths in Providence, during the year 1883, was 2,328. Of this number, the cause of death was stated in 2,322 cases, and upon this number the percentages are given. The cause was not given in 6 cases, or 0.26 per cent. of the whole number. The number from unknown causes was 4 less than in 1882, and the percentage 0.19 less.

During 28 years, from 1856 to 1883 inclusive, the whole number of deaths in Providence, was 41,294; the number from unknown causes was 581, or 1.41 per cent.; from known causes the number was 40,713. During 44 years, 1840 to 1883 inclusive, there were 54,439 deaths, and of 52,856 the cause was known, and of 1,583 or 2.91 per cent. the cause was unknown.

Table XX. shows the number of deaths in Providence, in each month and quarter of the year 1883, from the most important causes of death. In regard to certain diseases, as pneumonia, cholera infantum, etc., the effect of season is very marked.

Abscesses. There were only 3 deaths reported from abscesses, in 1883, or 0.13 per cent. of all from known causes. The location was given as the leg, in one case; in the other cases the location was not stated.

The statistics of this cause of death are as follows:—

For the year 1883:—

Total deaths from known causes, 2,322.

Deaths from Abscesses, 3; or 0.13 per cent.

Males, 2; female, 1.

American parentage, 2; foreign parentage, 1.

Statistics for 28 years, 1856-1883 inclusive:—

Total deaths from known causes, 40,713.

Deaths from Abscesses, 111; or 0.27 per cent.

Males, 53; females, 58.

American parentage, 51; foreign parentage, 60.

Accidents. There were 66 deaths reported in Providence in 1883. from accidental causes, or 2.84 per cent. of all from known causes. The number was 11 less than in 1882.

There were 9 accidental deaths from burns and scalds; 7 from drowning; 14 from falls; 3 from poisoning; 8 from railroad accidents; and 25 from various other causes. More particulars of some of these accidents are as follows:

- 1. Burns and scalds. There was one each from burning house, hot bandage, clothes taking fire, naphtha stove, playing with matches, hot water, and falling into a wash-boiler; and two not described.
- 2. Falls. Three fell down stairs; two fell from a ladder; and one each fell from a coal cart, and from a coal pocket; and seven not described.
- 3. Poisoning. One each from Mrs. Winslow's Syrup; over dose of opium, and over dose of medicine.
- 4. Railroad accidents. Two each from hit by a bridge, hit by cars, fell from cars and run over, and two not described.
- 5. Various accidents. Fracture of leg, 2; fracture of thigh, 3: fracture of pelvis, 1; fracture of base of skull, 1; run over by home cars, 2; by low-gear, 1; by carriage, 1; injury to head, 1; to hip, 1; caught in machinery, 1; choked by an orange seed, 1; gangree from frost bite, 1; thrown from wagon, 1; kicked by a horse, 2: gun-shot wounds, 1; hit by a bucket in a well, 1; crushed by a wall, 1; crushed in an elevator, 1; internal injury, 1; asphyxia, 1.

The statistics of accidental deaths, in 1883, were:-

Males, 52; females, 14; total, 66; or 2 84 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 17; foreign parentage, 49.

During 28 years, 1856-1883, decedents from accidents:—

Males, 882; females, 299; total, 1,181; or 2.90 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 447; foreign parentage, 734.

Aneurism. Seven deaths were reported in Providence from aneurism in 1883, or 0.30 per cent. of all; 5 of American and 2 of foreign parentage, all males. The locations of the aneurisms were: aorta, 4; abdomen, 2; cerebral, 1.

The statistics of aneurism for twenty-eight years, from 1856_ 1883, are:—

Males, 31; females, 5; total, 36; or 0.09 per cent. of all. American parentage, 16; foreign parentage, 20.

Apoplexy. The deaths from this prominent cause have increased very much in the last few years, and especially since 1880. In that year, only 48 deaths were reported from apoplexy, and that was just the average number in each of the five years preceding 1880. But in 1883, there were 84 deaths reported from this disease, and this number was 5 less than in 1882. The statistics of the decedents from apoplexy, in 1883, were as follows:—

Males, 29; females, 55; total, 84; or 3.62 per cent. of all. American parentage, 51; foreign parentage, 33.

For the 28 years, 1856–1883, the statistics were as follows:—

Total deaths from all known causes, 40,713.

From apoplexy, Males, 470; females, 501; total, 971; or 2.38 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 664; foreign parentage, 307.

Other particulars of the deaths from apoplexy, may be found under the head of "Paralysis."

Brain, Diseases of. There were 89 deaths reported under this head, in 1883, of which number, 51 were reported as "inflammation," and 11 "congestion," leaving 27 as "disease" not specified.

The 89 deaths, were 14 more than in 1882, and comprised 3.79 per cent. of all the deaths from known causes in 1883.

Of the decedents from inflammation of the brain, three-fifths were under 5 years of age, and four-fifths were under 10 years.

The decedents, in 1883, were as follows:—

Males, 46; females, 43; total, 89; or 8.79 per cent. of all. American parentage, 43; foreign parentage, 46.

In twenty-eight years, 1856–1883, the statistics were:—

Males, 838; females, 734; total, 1,572; or 3.86 per cent. of all. American parentage, 815; foreign parentage, 757.

Bronchitis. Among acute diseases of the lungs, bronchitis is always prominent, and numbered 57 victims in 1883, or 3 less than in 1882. Thirty-one of the decedents were under 5 years of age, and 18 were over 60 years, leaving only 8 between 5 and 60 years. The statistics of bronchitis in 1883, were:—

Males, 28; females, 29; total, 57; or 2.46 per cent. of all. American parentage, 24; foreign parentage, 33.

The statistics of the decedents from bronchitis, in 28 years, 1856-1883, were as follows:—

Males, 283; females, 846; total, 629; or 1.54 per cent. of all. American parentage, 279; foreign parentage, 350.

Cancer is an important cause of death, and numbered 84 victims in Providence, in 1883, or 3.62 per cent. of all the deaths from causes that were known. The deaths from cancers were 32 more, and the per cent. 1.02 greater than in 1882. The local manifestations of the 84 cases of cancer were as follows: cancer of the breast, 14; of the stomach, 18; of the uterus, 17; liver, 9; rectum, and abdomen, 8 each; bowels and omentum, 2 each; and neck, spleen, thorax, sub-maxillary gland, chin, chest, ovary, vulva, humerus, prostate gland, bladder, and pancreas, 1 each. This leaves 4 not specified.

The decedents from cancer, in 1883, were:—

Males, 26; females, 58; total, 84; or 8.62 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 47; foreign parentage, 37.

In 28 years, 1856-1883, the decedents from cancer were:—

Males, 283; females, 747; total, 1,030; or 2.53 per cent. of all. American parentage, 640; foreign parentage, 390.

Of the 1,030 decedents from cancer, in twenty-eight years, 72.52 in each 100 were females; and 62.13 in each 100 were of American parentage. The percentage of deaths from cancer has increased largely in the last twenty-five years, in Providence.

Child-birth. There were 27 deaths in Providence, in 1883, from child-birth, including 2 from puerperal convulsions, and 16 from puerperal fever. The whole number was the same as in 1882.

The 27 deaths from child-birth in 1883, were 1.17 per cent. of all the deaths from known causes. The decedents were:—

Of American parentage, 10; of foreign parentage, 17.

The decedents in 28 years, 1856-1883, were:

488 from child-birth; or 1.20 per cent. of all. American parentage, 203; foreign parentage, 285.

The 27 decedents, in 1883, from child-birth, were 0.94 per cent. of the 2.885 mothers who bere children in Providence during that year; and the 488 decedents from this cause, in 28 years, were 0.86 per cent. of the 56,866 mothers who bere children during that period.

Cholera Infantum. There were 95 deaths from this cause, in Providence, during the year 1883, or 35 less than in the preceding year.

The decedents were as follows:—

Males, 46; females, 49; total, 95; or 4.09 per cent. of all. American parentage, 37; foreign parentage, 58

The following table shows the sex, and parentage of the decedents from cholera infantum, in Providence, in each of the 28 years, from 856 to 1883 inclusive:—

	SE.	x.	PARENT	AGE.	Whole
	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Number. Percentage
1856	. 35	22	16	41	57
1857	. 27	23	26	24	50
l √5 8	. 27	22	13	36	
l8 5 9	. 14	19	18	 2 0	33
860	35	33	26	42	68
861	. 29	32	25	36	61 44
362	. 25	19	17	27	44
863	. 36	30	19	47	66 5.
864	29	29	18	40	584.
865	. 20.,	30	13	37	50
86 6	. 30	17	15	32	47
8 67 .	. 24	25	23	26	49 1
8 68	. 88	32	22	48	70
8 69	. 85	80	27	38	65
870	. 48	45	37	56	93
871	. 30		26		62
872	. 72	79	58	93	1519.
878	. 42	50	89	53	92
874	. 72		44		134
875	. 62	74	50	8 8	136
876	. 66	56	48	79	122
877			43		
878	. 35	35	26	44	70
879	. 30		2 8		
880	. 42	58	41	59	1004
881					1024
882					130
883	. 46	49		58	954.

Of the 95 decedents, in 1883, from cholera infantum, 75 were under one year of age, and 17 between one and two years.

Of the 2,235 decedents, in 28 years, 830, or 37.14 per cent. were of American parentage, and 1,405, or 62.86 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

Some statistics of cholera infantum, in connection with other diarrhocal diseases, will be found hereafter under the head of "Diarrhoca and Dysentery."

Cholera Morbus. There were 11 deaths from this cause in 183, or 2 less than in 1882. The annual number of deaths from cholera morbus, has varied, during the last 29 years, from 1 to 17, the annual average being only 5.

The decedents, in 1883, were:—

Males, 5; femules, 6; total, 11; or 0.47 per cent. of all. American parentage, 5; foreign parentage, 6.

In the last 28 years, 1×56-1883, there were 144 deaths reported from cholera morbus, or 0.35 per cent. of all from known causes.

Consumption. There were 364 deaths reported in Providence from consumption, during the year 1883, or 13 more than in 1882. The percentage from consumption, of all the deaths in 1883, from known causes, was 15.68, or 0.04 less than in 1882.

Estimating the population of Providence at 119,405, for the middle of the year 1883, we find that there was one death from consumption in 328 of the inhabitants. In 1882, the rate was one in 326, or 3.05 in each 1,000; and in 1881, it was one in 312, or 3.20 in each 1,000. Probably, to a considerable extent, on account of more complete and accurate records, there has been a large decrease in the rate of mortality from consumption. During the 15 years, 1840–1854, the average annual rate was one death from consumption in 209.9; during the twenty-eight years, 1856–1883, the average annual rate was one death from consumption in 311.7 of the population of Providence.

The decedents, in 1883, were as follows:-

American parentage Foreign parentage	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Totals	males, 166	females. 198	total, 361
The general statistic to 1883 inclusive, are	•	n, during 28 years, fr	om 1856
Total deaths from known	Causes, 40,713; from 6	• -	58 per cent.
American parentage Foreign parentage	males, 1 322 males, 1,757	femules, 1,689 temules, 1,: 81	total, 3,011. total, 3,738.
Totals	males, 3,079	females, 3 670	totul, 6,749
Males, 45.62 per co American parentage, 44.61		females, 54.38 per cen foreign parentage, 55.3	

The number and percentage, according to parentage, of the decedents from consumption, in periods of five years each, since 1856, and for the years 1881, 1882, and 1883, were as follows:—

•		American l	Parentage.	Foreign Pa	Deaths from	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Consumption
1856 to	1860	. 525	56.45	405	43.55	93
1861 to	1867	. 495	50.77	480	49 23	97.
1866 to	1870	. 532	50.57	520	49.43.	1,05
1871 to	1875	. 553	44.78	682	55.21	1,23
1876 to	1-80	. 570	88.05	928	61.95	
	1881	. 116	83.72	228	65 28	34
	1882	. 118	82.19	218	67.81	\$5
	1883	. 107	29.40	257	70.60	3 8
	1883	• 107 ····		257	70.50. ——	·····
2X VARY	8	.8 011	AA R1	R 742	55 90	8.7

This table shows that, of all the decedents from consumption in Providence, the percentage of American parentage has largely decreased since 1856, while the percentage of foreign parentage has correspondingly increased.

The next table shows the number of decedents, from consumption, by parentage, in each year since 1856. We find from that table that the actual number of decedents of American parentage, from consumption, has not increased since 1856, notwithstanding the increase of population. In 1856, there were 104 decedents from consumption, of American parentage; in 1857, there were 120; in 1860, there were 123, and that is the largest number in any year since 1856, and in 1883, there were only 107.

On the contrary, the decedents, from consumption, of foreign parentage, have increased enormously since 1856. In that year, the number was 74 of foreign parentage, and in 1883 the number was 257. The decedents of American parentage, from consumption, in 1883, was only 3 more than in 1856, while those of foreign parentage, from the same disease, were 183 more.

In my report for 1880, it was shown that the ratio of decedents, of American parentage, in 1856, was one death from consumption in 268 2 of the living population of American parentage; while in 1880 the ratio was only one death in 435 2.

On the other hand, the ratio from consumption of the decedents of foreign parentage, was one in 262.6 of the living population of foreign parentage, in 1856, and one in 268.0 in 1880. See City Registrar's Report for 1881, pages 63, 64, and 65.

The following table gives various important particulars in regard to the decedents from consumption, in Providence. in each of the twenty-eight years, from 1856 to 1833 inclusive:—

DEATHS FROM CONSUMPTION IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS, 1856-1883.

Nex: parentigs; season; age; while number, and percentage from known causes.



•

DEATHS FROM CONSUMPTION IN PROVIDENCE. TWENTY-EMHT YEARS, 1856-1883.--CONTINUED.

Sex; parentage; reason; age; whole numler, and percentage from known causes.

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N.

Percentage of consumption. The preceding table shows that of all the deaths in 28 years, from known causes, 16.58 per cent. were from consumption; the percentage varying from 13.57, in 1873, to 22.60, in 1860. During the last ten years, the percentage has not exceeded 16.15, in any year.

During the whole period of 15 years, previous to 1855, the percentage from consumption was 22.11 in each 100 of all the deaths from causes that were known.

The decrease in the percentage from consumption, since 1855, has undoubtedly been caused, to some extent, at least, by more accurate diagnosis and records.

Season and consumption. It has not been generally supposed that season had much influence upon the mortality from consumption; but the figures in the preceding table seem to indicate that such influence does exist. In the aggregate of deaths from consumption in 28 years, 1856–1883, the smallest number of deaths in any month, was in August, 517; and the largest number was in January, 611. In fact, the monthly number of deaths increased regularly from August to January, and decreased regularly from January to August, the only exception being the month of February which is two or three days shorter than the other months.

The deaths from consumption in the different quarters of the year, also show the largest numbers in the first and fourth quarters, and much the smallest number in the third quarter. It would seem that cold weather has some influence, in this climate, in increasing the mortality from consumption.

Convulsions. Sixty deaths were reported, in 1883, as caused by convulsions, or 8 more than in 1882. The decedents were:—

Males, 30; females, 30; total, 60; or 2.59 per cent. American parentage, 24; foreign parentage, 36.

During 28 years, from 1856 to 1883 inclusive, the whole number of deaths, from known causes, was 40,713, of which 1,046, or 2.57 per cent., were reported as caused by convulsions. The decedents from convulsions were:—

Males, 569; females, 477; total, 1,046.

American parentage, 436; foreign parentage, 610.

The larger portion of the decedents from convulsions are under 5 years of age, and the term itself is only a symptom of some unknown cause.

Croup. There were 35 deaths reported from croup, in Providence, in 1883, or 3 more than in 1882. The rate was 1.51 per cent. of all the deaths from known causes.

By season, the deaths from croup, in 1883, were as follows:—

1st quarter12	3d quarter 3
2d quarter 6	4th quarter14

The decedents from croup, in 1883, were:

Males, 17; females, 18; total, 35; or 1.51 per cent. of all. American parentage, 13; foreign parentage, 22.

In 28 years, 1856-1883, the decedents from croup, were:-

Whole number, 883; annual average, 31.
Males, 440; females, 443; total, 883; or 2.17 per cent.
American parentage, 358; foreign parentage, 525.

The next table gives the statistics of croup in Providence, for 28 years, 1856 to 1883 inclusive, showing the sex, color, and parentage of the decedents; the season and locality of the deaths; and the percentage from croup of all the deaths from known causes:—

DEATHS FROM CROUP IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS, 1856-1883.

Total.	883 2.17	077	358 525	228864884882	130 109 107 108 108 110
1883.	.5 25.1	13	28	<u> </u>	© :N : − N N N © M −
1882. 1	83.	18	18	юн аан н го	80 HWH 154F-00 H
1881.	2.80	द्ध	38	-4000000-4C-F-	8 6861-F4F8
1880.	1.43	8 [3	25	10 : 10 cm :	8 :→m0 :m0 £3 :
1879.	2. 18 81 .9	27	क्ष	⇔ ™∞499	∞ • 4 • ∞ ⊷ e> ∞ ⊢ ∞
1878.	88	8 28	8.8	4500 : :0100	018-63147I
1877.	2.07	80 21 	78		F 00 4 50 00 00 7
1876.	3.5	22 23	23	G 25 5 6 1 1 1 2 6 5	∞ ⊢∞→∞∞∞∞⊙≦∞
1875.	8.8	<u> </u>	31.9		9 :0 :4 : 4 :0 : 8
1874.	1.428	20	15	90000000000000000000000000000000000000	**************************************
1873.	1.83	- 12 0	156	\$68961 · · · 6140	4 . 5 6 4 4 4 8 5 5
1872.	22.	13	5 218	10 20 80 dd - 12 w - 4 t- 1	<u> </u>
1871	2.83	16 18	12 20	· → → □ □ □ · □ □ □ → □	୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଥମ ଓଡ଼ ଓଡ଼ ଓଡ଼ ଓଡ଼
. 1870.	19 27 53 2.16	90	20	60	80 : m 44 80 80 m 80 m :
1869.	1.5	<u> </u>	-14		0 H 0 30H
7. 1868.	19 10	<u> </u>	80	80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	40000000000
8. 1867.	25.	=2		<u> </u>	8 : N : 8 = T : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
5. 1866.	83	185	8 8	<u>₽₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩</u>	~ * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
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	<u> </u>	14	15		
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ļ	2.76	38	22	<u> </u>	01 : 20 : 20 : 10 : 10
858. 13	2.71	22	13	444683H : :4 :	<u> </u>
887.	32 =	25	18	80 4 80 4 30 64 80	0C 4 50 10 10 10
1356. 1857. 1858. 1869.	38.23	16	စရွ	453-31-3	01 m 83 KG 4 20
CROUP.	Wholenumber	SEX: MalesFemales	PARENTAGE: American	SEASON: January February March April May. June July. August September. October. November	LOCALITY: Ward II III III IV V V V V V V V V V V V V

A careful study of the figures in the preceding table would furnish the grounds for lengthy comments which we have not time nor space for, at present. A few words must suffice.

It will be noticed that the number of deaths, and the percentages do not show any evidence of an epidemic prevalence of this disease. The number of deaths is greater in some years than in others; and is especially greater in years when diphtheria was epidemic, indicating, perhaps, that in the diagnosis croup was sometimes confounded with diphtheria. From this fact, and others which we do not refer to at this time, we are justified in the opinion that: True croup never prevails as an epidemic. In this respect, it differs very markedly from diphtheria.

Croup depends very much upon season, and especially upon temperature, increasing in the autumn as the weather grows colder. Notice in the table that, in the aggregate for 28 years, there were only 12 deaths in August, while there were 128, 122, and 123 respectively in November, December, and January. The total number in 28 years, in the four quarters of the year, were as follows:—

First quarter..... deaths, 311

Second quarter.....deaths, 143

Fourth quarter.....deaths, 339

A comparison of the mortality, with respect to season, of the three diseases, croup, diphtheria, and scarlatina, will be found hereaster under the head of "Diphtheria."

Debility. This word gives very slight, if any, information in regard to the real cause of death. In fact it is only a symptom, or a result of the real cause. Nevertheless we find "debility" given as the cause of a considerable number of deaths, every year. In 1883, there were 27 deaths reported from debility, of which 13 were "debility from premature birth." The 27 decedents, in 1883, were as follows:—

Males, 10; females, 17; total, 27; or 1.16 per cent of all.

American parentage, 14; foreign parentage, 13.

For the 28 years, 1856-1883, the statistics of debility were:

Whole number of deaths, 689; annual average, 25. Males, 363; females, 326; total, 689; or 1.69 per cent. of all. American parentage, 294; foreign parentage, 395. Diarrhæa and Dysentry. There were 75 deaths reported from these diseases, in 1883, or 11 more than in 1882; the rate was 3.23 per cent. of all from known causes, or 0.37 per cent. more than in 1882. These and other diseases usually called "diarrhæal," are included in the following table:—

	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Total.	Per cent
Acute Diarrhœa	19		27	25	52	2.2
Chronic Diarrhæa						
Dysentery					_	
Cholera Infuntum						
Cholera Morbus						
Enteritis						
Enteritis, Gustro						
Enteritis, Colo						
Totals	95	117	92	120	212	9.1

The total decedents from all these causes, were:-

Males, 95; females, 117; total, 212; or 9.13 per cent. of all. American parentage, 92; foreign parentage, 120.

The whole number is 44 less than in 1882, and the rate is 2.32 less; the number of males, 36 less, of females, 8 less; of American parentage, 18 less, of foreign parentage, 26 less.

The decedents from all these diseases, during the 28 years. from 1856 to 1883 inclusive, were as follows:—

Number of decedents, 4,430; annual average, 158.

Males, 2,204; females, 2,226; total, 4,430; or 10.88 per cent, of all.

American parentage, 1.811; foreign parentage, 2,619.

The proportions of decedents, according to parentage. from diarrheal diseases, were as follows:—

	Foreign	. A1	werican.
1883 36.4 foreign to each 1% American;			
28 years 4LS foreign to each 1% American;	OF 30 12	#15-73	

In the total decedents, in 1883, from all causes, the proportions were 122.3 foreign to each 100 Americans; or 55.03 foreign, and 44.97 American in each 100 decedents.

The following table shows the number of deaths from each diarrhocal disease, and the percentage of the total of the deaths from all these diseases, in different periods of time, from 1840 to 1883 inclusive:—

	Cholera	Cholera				Per cent. of all from
	Infantum.	Morbus.	Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	- Enteritis.	Total. known cause
1840-1854	560	63	349	796	102	1,87016.7
1855-1859	250	14	159	127	23	57312.
1860-1864	297	17	154	189	4 6	703
1865-1869	281	35	125	187	37	66512.
1870-1874	532	26	185	91	97	98112.
1875-1879.	509	24	169	77	104	888 9.
1880.	100	4	 3 0	12	19	165 7.9
1881	102	4	43	14	19	18284
1882	130	13	41	23	49	256
			-			212
44 vears.	2.856	211	1.314	1.532	527	6.44012.

The deaths from Asiatic cholera are not included in these figures. They were as follows: 158 in 1849; 159 in 1354; and 14 in 1866; total, 331.

Diphtheria. There were 54 deaths reported from diphtheria, in 1883, a smaller number than in any other year since 1875, except 1882, when there were 48 deaths. The percentage in 1883, was 2.33 per cent. of all the deaths from known causes.

The sex and parentage of the decedents from diphtheria, in 1883. were as follows:—

Males, 20; females, 34; total, 54; or 2.33 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 27; foreign parentage, 27.

The first deaths from diphtheria in Providence, in recent times, were in 1858. During 26 years, from 1858 to 1883 inclusive, there were 1,372 decedents from diphtheria, as follows:—

Decedents from all known causes in 26 years, 38,785.

From diphtheria, 1,372; annual average, 53.

Males, 680; females, 692; total, 1,372; or 3.39 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 674; foreign parentage, 698.

There seems to be a curious difference in the parentage of the decedents from diphtheria depending upon the fact whether the disease is epidemic or not.

Thus in the period from November, 1876 to 1879, when the disease was epidemic, the decedents from diphtheria were 56.89 of foreign parentage, and 43.61 of American parentage, in each 100.

But from 1858 to October 1876, during which time the disease did not become epidemic, the decedents from diphtheria were 58.68 of American, and 41.32 of foreign parentage in each 100, the figures when the disease was epidemic being almost exactly the reverse of the figures when it was not epidemic.

Since the end of the epidemic, in 1879, the American class is again in excess, thus: in 1880, 57.38 per cent. American, 42.62 foreign; in 1881, 50.86 per cent. American, 49.14 foreign; in 1882, 54.17 American, 45.83 foreign. In 1883, the numbers, American and foreign, were equal.

The following table shows the percentage, season, and locality of the deaths from diphtheria; also the sex and parentage of the decedents, in each of the 26 years, from 1858 to 1883 inclusive:—

	1858-	HERIA. -1883. Bars.	8CARLATINA. 1855-1888. 29 years.		CROUP. 1855–1888. 29 years.	
Months.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent
January	128	9.88	266	12.53	125	18.71
February	90	6.56	231	10.88	98	10.75
March	108	7.78	198	9.09	98	10.75
1st quarter	824	23.62	690	82.50	321	85.21
April	96	7.00	198	9.09	72	7.89
May	90	6.56	199	9.87	49	5.37
June	82	5.98	166	7.82	81	8.40
2d quarter	268	19.54	558	26.28	152	16 66
July	61	4.45	118	5.82	30	8.29
August	64	4.66	90	4.24	12	1.31
September	119	8.67	95	4.48	50	5.48
Sd quarter	244	17.78	298	14.04	92	10.08
October	198	14.48	139	6.55	91	9.98
November	188	18.70	187	3.81	180	14.95
December	150	10.98	251	11.82	126	18.82
4th quarter	586	89.06	577	27.18	847	38.05
Totals	1,872	100.00	2,123	100.00	912	100.00

The preceding table shows the figures for each quarter of the year. If we divide the year into periods of four months, the figures are as follows:—

	DIPHTHERIA.		SCARLATINA.		CROUP.	
SEASONS.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent
1st 4 months	420	80.62	868	41.59	898	43.10
2d 4 months	297	21.65	568	2 6.75	122	18.37
3d 4 months	655	47.78	679	81.66	897	48.58

Dividing the year into periods of six months each, the figures are as follows:—-

	DIPHTHERIA.		SCARL	ATINA.	CROUP.	
SEASONS.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1st 6 months	592	43.16	1,248	58.78	473	51.87
2d 6 months	780	58.84	876	41.22	439	48.13

The most casual reference to the preceding tables, cannot fail to show very great differences in the three diseases named, with respect to season. Let us notice a few things.

The following statement will contrast the three diseases in regard to season and mortality:—

	DIPHTHERIA.	SCARLATINA.	Per cent.	
Percentages.	Per cent.	Per cent.		
Largest monthly	October14.48	January12.53	November14.25	
	July4.45	August4.24	August1.31	
Largest quarterly	Fourth qr39 06	First qr32.50	Fourth qr38.05	
Smallest quarterly	Third qr17.78	Third qr14.04	Third qr10.08	
Largest 4 months	Third 4 mos47.73	First 4 mos41.59	Third 4 mos43.53	
	Second 4 mos.21.65	Second 4 mos.26.75	Second 4 mos.13.37	
Largest half yearly	Second 6 mos.56.84	First 6 mos58.78	First 6 mos51.87	
Smallest half yearly	First 6 mos. `43.16	Second 6 mos.41.22	Second 6 mos.48.J3	

An examination of the preceding tables shows marked differences in the mortality of the three diseases given, with respect to season. In the aggregate for the long periods named, we find the greatest mortality to be: of diphtheria, in October; of scarlatina, in January; and of croup, in November.

Diphtheria shows an almost uniform increase from July to October, and then a uniform decrease from October to July.

Scarlatina shows a uniform increase from August to January, and then a uniform decrease from January to August.

Croup shows an increase from August to November, and then a decrease from November to August. But croup seems to depend more upon cold than either of the other diseases. There is but a very slight difference in the percentages from croup, in the three months November, December, and January; and February and March have both a large percentage from this disease.

Diphtheria has 13.68 per cent. more of deaths in the last half of the year than in the first half; while on the contrary, scarlatina has 17.56 per cent. more in the first half than in the last half of the year. The difference in croup is comparatively slight.

Similar and other illustrations of the differences between these diseases, were given in the reports for 1860, 1870, and in those from 1877 to 1880 inclusive. The subject is of very great interest and importance.

Dropsy. This symptom of disease was reported as the sole cause of 4 deaths, in 1883; one male, 3 females; all of American parentage; total, 4, or 0.17 per cent. of all from known causes.

Erysipelas. There were 14 deaths reported from erysipelas, in 1883; the same number as in 1882. The decedents were:—

Males, 7; females. 7; total, 14; or 0.60 per cent. of all. American parentage, 6; foreign parentage, 8.

During 28 years, 1856-1883, the decedents were:—

Males, 105; females, 119; total, 224; or 0 55 per cent. of all. American parentage, 122; foreign parentage, 102.

Fever, Typhoid. The severe epidemic of typhoid fever, in Providence, in the autumn of 1882, was renewed in March and April. 1883. There were 15 deaths in January, 6 in February, 11 in March, and 32 in April. There was also the usual increase of typhoid fever in the autumn of 1883, giving 16 deaths in September, and 12 in October. The result was that, in the whole year 1883, there were 128 deaths in the city from this disease, a greater number than was ever before known, in a single year, except in 1882.

The decedents, in 1883, were as follows:—

Males, 72; females, 56; total, 128; or 5.51 per cent. of all. American parentage, 54; foreign parentage, 74. During 28 years, 1856-1883, the decedents were:-

Whole number from typhoid fever, 1,381; annual average, 49. Males. 709; females. 672; total, 1,381; or 3.39 per cent. of all. American parentage, 729; foreign parentage, 652.

In past years, there have been occasionally, deaths reported as caused by "fever," and some as "bilious fever," and about 30 in all as "typhus fever." There was also, in 1869, one death from "intermittent," and one from "malarial" fever; and in 1880, one death from "malarial" fever. These were all included with typhoid fever during the 25 years previous to 1881. Since 1880, with the new and increased development of malaria, in this vicinity, the deaths from malarial, remittent, intermittent fevers and others of this class, have been kept separately. There were three in 1881; 5 in 1882; and 6 in 1883, of what may be termed the malarial class of fevers.

The following table shows the statistics of typhoid fever, in Providence, for each of the 28 years, 1856–1883; including the whole number, percentage, season, and locality of the deaths; and the sex, color, parentage, and ages of the decedents:—

DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FYPER IN PROVIDENCE, TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS, 1856-1883.

Sex; parentage; color; season; age; locality; whole number, and percentage from known causes.

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Sex; parratage; color; season; age; locality; whole number, and percentage from known causes	
Sex	
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† 14 were in Rhode island Hospital. * 17 were in Rhode Island flospital.

The preceding table gives very full particulars of the deaths and the decedents from typhoid fever. The general and comparative results, for the whole period of twenty-eight years, may be expressed plainly and briefly as follows:—

Percentage. In 1876, and in 1881, the deaths from typhoid fever were 1.78 per cent. of all the deaths from causes that were known. In 1882, the percentage was 6.27, and these were the extremes during the whole period. The average percentage, for the whole twenty-eight years, was 3.39.

Sex. In the whole period, from 1856 to 1883 inclusive, there were 709 male, and 672 female decedents from typhoid fever. This is at the rate of 105.5 males to each 100 females; or 51.34 males, and 48.66 females in each 100 decedents from this disease.

Parentage. Of 1,381 decedents, in 28 years, from typhoid fever. 729 were of American, and 652 of foreign parentage; or 111.8 of American to each 100 of foreign parentage; or 52.79 American and 47.21 foreign in each 100 decedents.

Season. Typhoid fever is especially a disease of the autumn, and its annual increase at that season is always expected. Of the whole number, 1.381 deaths from typhoid fever, in 28 years, the number and percentage in each quarter of the year, were as follows:—

	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
1st quarter	202	14.63	2d quarter	214	15.49
3d quarter			4th quarter		_

The fourth quarter of the year, has many more deaths from typhoid fever, and a much greater percentage, than either two of the other quarters.

If we divide the year into three sections of four months each, the number and proportions of deaths from typhoid fever, were as follows:—

	Number.	Per cent.
First four months	2 81	
Second four months	3 00.:	21.72
Third four months	800	57.92

Considerably more than half of all the deaths from , typhoid fever are in the last third of the year.

Dividing the year into two parts, we find the number and proportion of the decedents as follows:—

	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
lat 6 months	416	80.19	2d 6 months	965	69.88

These illustrations make the fact very plain, of the great excess of mortality from typhoid fever in the last half of the year, and especially in the last four months.

The following table shows the number and percentage of the decedents from typhoid fever, in each division of age, in the aggregate mortality for the year 1883, and also for the 28 years, from 1856 to 1883 inclusive:—

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Of the 128 decedents, in 1883, from typhoid fever, 85, or 66.40 per cent. were between 15 and 40 years of age. Of the 1,381 decedents in 28 years, 816, or 59.08 per cent. were between 15 and 40 years.

The next table shows the number of deaths, and the aggregate and average age of the decedents, in each of the twenty-eight years, from 1856 to 1863 inclusive:—

Decedents	from	typhoid	fever:	aggregate	and	average age.
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	Aggregate Age.				Average Age.		
YEARS.	Number of Deaths.	Years.	Mos.	Days.	Years.	Mos.	Days
856	80	788	5	3	26	3	11
857	30	781		13	26	• • • • • • •	12
858	24	829	5	2:3	34	6	22
859	87	1 252	7	18	33	10	1 9
860	20	706	6	19	35	3	1 23
861	23	722	8	7	31	4	1 23
862	21	540	9	11	25	9	
863	47	1,456	11	28	30	11	29
.864	42	1,360		27	32	3	18
865	82	2.262	4	34	27	7	1 2
.846	46	1,420	2	17	30	10	13
867	33	654	4	25	19	9	, 23
S68	24	692	7	8	28	10	9
869	35	1,214	4	13	34	8	11
870	52	1,421	1 1	7	27	3	2
871	53	1.610	11	15	30	4	2
872	68	2,161	8	19	31	y	1
873	61	1,672	6	10	27	5	!
874	60	1,553	11	24	25	10	j 2
875	71	1,938	5	19	27	3	1 19
876	83	922	8	17	27	11	1 10
877	43	1,243	11	23	28	11] (
578	47	1,151	9	27	24	6	
879	40	1.206	9	20	30	2	}
880	53	1,505	2	4	23	4	2
881	38	1,156		13	30	5	
882	· 140	3.59H	4	5	25	8	: 1
883	128	3.138	11	2	24	6	· - 'a
8 years	1,381	38,964	4	6	28	2	j 1

The average age, as well as the percentages at different ages. shows that the great majority of the decedents from typhoid fever are in the prime of life.

Heart, Diseases of. During the year 1883, there were 172 deaths from diseases of the heart, in Providence, including 3 from "hypertrophy," which are given separately in the table XIX. Among the different kinds of diseases of the heart, named in the returns in 1883, were 8 specified as "fatty degeneration;" 11 "endocarditis;" 2 "pericarditis;" 3 "angina pectoris;" 3 "dilatation;" 2 "endopericarditis;" 1 "dropsy;" 2 "paralysis;" 1 "valvular."

The decedents from diseases of the heart, in 1883, were:-

Males, 93; females, 79; total. 172; of 7.41 per cent. of all. American parentage, 87; foreign parentage, 85.

In the twenty-eight years, from 1856 to 1883 inclusive, there were

2,017 deaths from diseases of the heart, in Providence, or 4.95 per cent. of all the deaths from "known" causes.

The following shows the particulars of the decedents from diseases of the heart, in periods of five years each from 1856 to 1880, and annually since 1880.

In the report for 1882, page 85, these particulars were given for each year separately.

One important fact is shown, beyond all controversy, by the figures of the preceding table, in connection with the table of annual deaths in last year's report. It is this:

There has been a very great actual and relative increase in the mortality from diseases of the heart, in Providence, during the last twenty-eight years.

In 1856, there were 21 deaths from these diseases; in 1883, there were 172 deaths. In 1856, the deaths from diseases of the heart were 2.03 per cent. of all the deaths from known causes; in 1883, they were 7.41 per cent. The smallest number, and the smallest percentage of deaths from diseases of the heart were in 1856; the largest number and largest percentage were in 1883.

Besides this, there has been an increase, between every two periods named in the preceding table, with one exception.

Between 1856 and 1883, the decedents from diseases of the heart increased 719 per cent.; the decedents of American parentage increased 444 per cent.; those of foreign parentage increased 1600 per cent.; and the percentage of deaths from diseases of the heart, increased 265 per cent.

The causes of this great increase of diseases of the heart, present a subject of much importance and interest; but which we are unable to investigate at this time.

Hemorrhage. This was reported as the cause of twelve deaths in 1883; of which six were hemorrhage from the lungs; two were umbilical hemorrhage and the others were not specified. The decedents were:—

Males, 8; females, 4; total, 12; or 0.52 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 7; foreign parentage, 5.

Hernia. There were three deaths from this cause in 1883; 4 less than in 1882, and 0.18 per cent. less.

Males, 1; females, 2; total, 3; or 0 13 per cent. of all. American parentage, 2; foreign parentage, 1.

Hooping Cough. There were only 4 deaths from hooping cough in 1883; in each of the two preceding years there were 40 deaths from this cause. All the decedents in 1883 were less than two years old. They were:—

Males, 2; females, 2; total, 4; or 0.17 per cent. of all. American parentage, 4; foreign parentage, 0.

The statistics for the twenty-eight years, 1856-1883, are:

Whole number, 481; annual average, 17.
Males, 208; females, 273; total, 481; or 1.18 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 213; foreign parentage, 268.

Hydrocephalus was reported as the cause of 32 deaths in 1883; 4 more than in 1882; and 0.13 per cent. more. All but four of the decedents were less than five years old. The sex and parentage were as follows:—

Males, 15; females, 17; total, 32; or 1.38 per cent. of all. American parentage, 17; foreign parentage, 15 For the twenty-eight years, 1856 to 1883; the decedents from Hydrocephalus, were:—

Whole number, 854; annual average, 30.

Males, 467; females, 387; total. 854; or 2.10 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 439; foreign parentage, 415.

Inanition. There were 7 deaths in 1883, of which the reported rause was inanition; in 1882, there were 4, and that was the first time that it has appeared in the list of causes. In 1882, all the decedents were males, less than a year old; one of American and three of foreign parentage. In 1883, six were under one year, and one was between 60 and 70 years old. There were 5 males and 2 females; 3 of American, and 4 of foreign parentage; total 7, or 0.30 per cent. of all from known causes.

Insanity. The number of deaths from insanity in 1883, was 18; 6 more than in 1882, and 0.24 per cent. more. The decedents were:—

Males, 7; females, 11; total, 18; or 0.78 per cent. of all. American parentage, 11; foreign parentage, 7.

For the twenty-eight years, 1856-1883, the decedents reported from insanity, were:—

Whole number, 302; annual average, 11.

Males, 138; females, 164; total, 302; or 0.74 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 215; foreign parentage, 87.

Of the 302 decedents, 45.70 per cent. were males, and 54.30 per cent., females; 71.19 per cent. of American, and 28.81 per cent. of foreign parentage.

Of the eighteen decedents in 1883, eleven died at the Butler Hospital for the insane; in some years, a much larger proportion of the deaths from insanity occur at this institution, which is within the city limits, but where the patients, of course, are gathered from many different places.

Intemperance. There were 16 deaths reported from intemperance in 1883, including 3 from delirium tremens; the whole number was 2 less than in 1882; the number from delirium tremens, the same. The decedents from intemperance were:—

Males. 9; females, 7; total, 16; or 0.69 per cent. of all. American parentage, 4; foreign parentage, 12.

For the twenty-eight years, 1856-1883, the reported decedents from intemperance, were:—

Whole number, 298; annual average, 10.

Males, 202; females, 91; total, 298; or 0.72 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 82; foreign parentage, 211.

Of the 293 decedents, 68.94 per cent. were males; and 72.01 per cent., of foreign parentage.

Kidneys, Diseases of. The number of deaths from diseases of the kidneys in 1883, was 58, including 34 from "Bright's Disease." The number was 6 more than in 1882, all the increase being among those from Bright's Disease. The sex and parentage of the decedents were as follows:—

Males, 35; females, 23; total, 58; or 2.50 per cent. of all. American parentage, 30; foreign parentage, 28.

For the twenty-eight years, 1856-1883:-

Whole number, 684; annual average, 24.
Males, 394; females, 290; total, 684; or 1.68 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 370; foreign parentage, 314.

Liver, Diseases of. Seventeen deaths, in 1883, were caused by diseases of the liver; 7 less than in 1882.

Males. 11; female, 6; total, 17; or 0.78 per cent. of all. American parentage, 5; foreign parentage, 12.

For the twenty-eight years, 1856-1883, the decedents from diseases of the liver, were:—

Whole number, 444; annual average, 16.
Males. 282; females, 212; total, 444; or 1 09 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 209; foreign parentage, 235.

Malformations. There were 13 deaths reported from malformation in 1883, which was 4 more than in the year previous. In one case the malformation was not specified; the rest were 6 cases of malformation of the heart; 3 of the spine; 2 of the rectum, and one of the anus. There were:—

Males, 5; females, 8; total. 13; or 0 56 per cent. of all. American parentage, 9; foreign parentage, 4.

In the twenty-eight years, 1856-1883, there were:—

Males, 141; females, 92; total, 233; or 0.57 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 146; foreign parentage, 87.

Marasmus was assigned as the cause of 48 deaths in 1883; 9 more than in 1882; 41 of the decedents, or 85.42 per cent., were less than one year old.

Males, 34; females, 14; total, 48; or 2.07 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 25; foreign parentage, 23.

The statistics for the twenty-eight years, 1856-1883, are:—

Whole number, 774; annual average, 27.

Males, 426; females, 348; total, 774; or 1.90 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 386; foreign parentage, 388.

Measles. There were 8 deaths from this cause reported in 1883; 4 more than in the preceding year.

Males, 6; females, 2; total, 8; or 0 35 per cent. of all. American parentage, 6; foreign parentage, 2.

The following table shows the number of deaths that have occurred from measles, in each year since 1856, and shows how irregular has been its prevalence in Providence.

1856 1	1864 7	1872 7	1879 0
1857 2	1865 7	187328	1880 8
185840	1866 9	1874 4	188125
1859 0	1867 0	1875 0	1882 4
1860 0	1868 4	1876 0	1883 8
1861 6	1869 6	1877 2	
1862 1	187016	187850	Total, 28 yrs247
186316	1871 1		

Nearly all the deaths reported from measles, are really from a secondary cause which is generally pneumonia.

The following are the particulars of the decedents from measles during the twenty-eight years, 1856-1883:—

Whole number, 247; annual average, 9.

Males, 117; females, 130; total, 247; or 0.61 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 76; foreign parentage, 171.

Of the 152 decedents, 92, or 60.53 per cent. were less than 15 years old.

Old Age. The number of deaths ascribed to old age in 1883, was 84; 5 more than in 1882. Twelve of the decedents were over 90 years old. The 84 deaths were 3.62 per cent. of all deaths from known causes. But this was but a small part of all the aged decedents during the year, as the following figures show. The whole number of decedents over 70 years old, was 332, or 213 of American parentage, and 119 of foreign parentage; or 14.30 per cent. of all decedents from known causes.

The decedents reported from "old age," in 1883, were:—

Males, 27; females, 57; total, 84; or 3.62 per cent. of all. American parentage, 44; foreign parentage, 40.

For the twenty-eight years, 1856-1883:—

Whole number, 1.563; annual average, 56.

Males, 530; females, 1,033; total, 1,563; or 3.84 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 934; foreign parentage, 629.

Of the 1,563 decedents, 66.09 per cent. were females; and 59.76 per cent were of American parentage. The number of decedents, over 70 years of age, during this period, was 4,646; 11.41 per cent. of all from known causes; 3,154 of American, and 1,492 of foreign parentage.

Paralysis. There were 34 deaths from this cause in 1883, including 4 from Locomotor Ataxia.

Males, 16; females, 18; total, 34; or 1.46 per cent. of all. American parentage, 24; foreign parentage, 10.

In the twenty-eight years, 1856-1883, there were:-

Whole number, 527; annual average, 19.

Males, 268; females, 259; total, 527; or 1.29 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 378; foreign parentage, 149.

The following table shows the number of deaths from paralysis, and from apoplexy, in each of the twenty-eight years, since 1856:—

Years.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.	Total.	Years.	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.	Total.
1857	21	2.	28	1870	28	24	51
1857		9	27	1871	83	28	61
1858	15		18	1872	31	20	51
1859	16	6	22	1878	86		57
1860		11	28	1874			59
	14	•		1875	41		76
1862		5	24	1876	44	24	68
1863	20	8	28	1877		24	74
184	18	16	29	1878			et
1865		18	88	1879			86
1866	21		29	1880	48	30	78
J867	81	18	49	1881		37	101
1868		24	46	1882		28	117
1869	32	16	48	1883	84	34	116
To	tal 92 voors				971		1.498

The decedents from both causes, for the twenty-eight years were:

Whole number, 1,498; annual average, 58.

Males, 788; females, 760; total, 1,498; or 3.68 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 1,042; foreign parentage, 456.

The decedents were 69.56 per cent. of American, and 30 44 per cent. of foreign parentage.

Peritonitis. The deaths from this cause in 1883, were 22; 5 more than in 1882.

Males, 6; females, 16; total, 22; or 0.95 per cent. of all. American parentage, 13; foreign parentage, 9.

In the twenty-eight years, from 1856 to 1883, the deaths have been as follows:—

Whole number, 288; annual average, 10.

Males, 123; females, 165; total, 288; or 0.71 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 157; foreign parentage, 131.

Preumonia. The number of deaths from pneumonia in 1883, was 188; 18 more than in 1882; and from congestion of the lungs, 16; 10 more than in the previous year. They occurred as follows in the different seasons of the year.

1st quarter	74	8d quarter	15
2d quarter	75	4th quarter	40

Of the 204 decedents, there were:—

Males, 109; females, 95; total, 204; or 8.79 per cent. of all.
American parentage, 89; foreign parentage, 115.

The decedents from preumonia and congestion of the lungs, during the twenty-eight years, 1856–1883, were as follows:—

Whole number, 3,063; annual average, 109.

Males, 1,578; females, 1,485; total, 3,063; or 7.52 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 1,496; foreign parentage, 1,567.

This disease is one of the most important, in this climate, and has destroyed, on an average for 28 years, 7.52 in each 100 of all the decedents in the city. We therefore give very full statistics in relation to it.

The following table gives the statistics of pneumonia, (including congestion of the lungs), showing the whole number, the season, and the percentage from known causes, of the deaths, with the sex, age, and parentage of the decedents from this cause, in Providence, during the twenty-eight years, from 1856 to 1883 inclusive:—

Sex; parentage; season; age; whole number, and percentage from known causes.

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The number of deaths, 204 from pneumonia, in 1883, was larger than in any previous year; but the percentage from pneumonia of all the deaths from known causes had been larger in four previous years, than in 1883.

Percentage. The percentage of the deaths from pneumonia, of all from known causes, has not specially increased during the last twenty-eight years, though it has been larger than the average, during the last five years. The average percentage from pneumonia for twenty-eight years, has been 7.52 in each 100. The percentage has been less than this average in eighteen, and greater in ten of the twenty-eight years.

Sex. The decedents in Providence, from pneumonia, in twenty-eight years, were 1,578 males, and 1,485 females; or 51.51 males, and 48.49 females in each 100 decedents. The percentage of each sex, in the living population, is 47.73 males, and 52.27 females in each 100. It would seem, therefore, that the male sex suffers more than the female, from pneumonia.

Parentage. The living population of Previdence consists of 46.07 of American, and 53.93 of foreign parentage in each 100. During 28 years, 1856–1883, the decedents from pneumonia were 1,496 of American and 1,567 of foreign parentage; or 48.84 American, and 51.16 foreign in each 100. This shows that the population of American parentage suffers more from pneumonia than the population of foreign parentage.

Season. Pneumonia is plainly affected by season, and increases with the increase of cold. But the cold of the early months of the year seems to be more fatal than that of the last months. In the aggregate for twenty-eight years, the greatest mortality is in January; but February, March, and April have, each, a greater mortality than December. So too, the first quarter, January-March, has nearly 400 more deaths than the last quarter, October-December, in the aggregate for twenty-eight years. Even the second quarter of the year, April-June, has a greater mortality from pneumonia than the last quarter.

The following shows the number of deaths in Providence, and the percentage, from pneumonia, in each quarter of the year, in the aggregate of deaths for 28 years, from 1856 to 1883 inclusive:—

	Deaths from	
Season.	Pneumonia.	Percentage.
First quarter, January-March	1,148	87.32
Second quarter, April-June		
Third quarter, July-September		
Fourth quarter, October-December		
Whole Year	8.068	100.00

Dividing the year into periods of four months each, we have the following deaths, and percentages from pneumonia, in the aggregate mortality for twenty-eight years:—

•	Deaths from	
Season.	Pneumonia.	Percentage.
First four months, January-April		50.03
Second four months, May-August	652	21.28
Third four months, September-December	679	 28.7 0
	•	
Whole Year		100.00

It would seem that it is not cold weather alone that causes pneumonia; the severe cold of November and December does not produce as much pneumonia as the continued, though not so severe cold, of the season from January to April. Possibly it is the well known depressing effect of continued cold that makes the very young and the very old more liable to pneumonia.

Age. Pneumonia is specially fatal to the very young and the very old. There are more deaths from this disease, in the first year of life, than in any other ten years.

Dividing the years of life into five periods, we have the following numbers and percentages of deaths from pneumonia, in the aggregate for twenty-eight years, 1856–1883:—

	Deaths from	
Periods.	Pueumonia.	Percentage.
One to five — 5 years		38.75
Five to twenty — 15 years	171	5.58
Twenty to fifty — 30 years	700	\$2.86
Fifty to eighty — 30 years	910	29.71
Eighty and over — 20 years	 95	3.10
•		
Totals		100 00

The decedents from pneumonia, under five years, and over fifty years, comprise 71.56 in each 100 of all the decedents from this disease, leaving only 28.44 in each 100, who were in the 45 years of life between 5 and 50 years.

Rheumatism. There were 11 deaths ascribed to rheumatism in 1883; 3 more than in 1882.

Males, 4; females, 7; total, 11; or 0.47 per cent. of all. American parentage, 6; foreign parentage, 5.

Scarlatina. The deaths from this cause in 1883, numbered only 16; 2 less than in 1882, and less than in any year since 1877. In the twenty-nine years, 1855–1883, there have been only four, when the number of deaths from scarlatina was less than in 1883. The decedents, in 1883, were one, under one year old; three between one and two years; seven between two and five; and five between five and ten.

Males, 7; females, 9; total, 16; or 0.69 per cent. of all. American parentage, 6; foreign parentage, 10.

For the twenty-nine years, 1855-1883, the general statistics of scarlatina are as follows:—

Whole number of deaths, 2,123; annual average, 73.

Males, 1,046; females, 1,077; total, 2,123; or 5.21 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 871; foreign parentage, 1,252.

The following table gives the particulars of sex, parentage, season, and locality, and the percentage from known causes, for the aggregate of five years, 1855–1859, and for each of the twenty-four years, 1860–1883:—

10 TO 15 44.

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Evidences of full protection from small-pox are required of all children entering the public schools of Providence.

Spine, Diseases of. There were 4 deaths from diseases of the spine in 1883; 5 less than in 1882, and 0.17 per cent. of all deaths from known causes. The decedents were all females.

American parentage, 1; foreign parentage, 3.

Stomach, Diseases of. There were 21 deaths from diseases of the stomach in 1882, 16 being characterized as "inflammation;" the number was 3 less than in 1882.

Males, 5; females, 16; total, 21; or 0.91 per cent. of all. American parentage, 3; foreign parentage, 18.

Suicide. The number of deaths by suicide in 1883, was 15; 3 more than in 1882. Six were by shooting, and one each by taking arsenic, chloroform, corrosive sublimate, laudanum, morphia, Paris green, and strychnine; one person jumped from a window; and one into a well.

Males, 9; females, 6; total, 15; or 0.65 per cent. of all. American parentage, 8; foreign parentage, 7.

For the twenty-eight years, 1856-1883, the figures are:-

Males, 132; females, 56; total, 188; or 0.46 per cent. of all. American parentage, 105; foreign parentage, 83.

Teething. There were 14 deaths reported in 1883, as caused by teething; 2 less than in 1882.

Males, 8; females, 6; total, 14; or 0.60 per cent. of all. American parentage, 7; foreign parentage, 7.

Tuberculosis was given as the cause of 18 deaths in 1883; 6 more than in 1882.

Males, 8; females, 10; total, 18; or 0.78 per cent. of all. American parentage, 10; foreign parentage, 8.

There are several diseases which might properly be brought together under this head; but they have never been so classified in

these reports; if it were done, the percentage of such a class would exceed that of any other. The heading of "tuberculosis" was first used separately in 1867; since then the deaths so reckoned have been as follows:—

Whole number from known causes in seventeen years, 29,421.

From tuberculosis, 236; annual average, 14.

Males, 106; females, 130; total, 286; or 0.80 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 152; foreign parentage, 84.

Tumors. There were 11 deaths caused by tumors in 1883; 5 more than in 1882. Three were ovarian; 6 uterine; and 2 were of the brain.

Males, 0; females, 11; total, 11; or 0.47 per cent. of all. American parentage, 7; foreign parentage, 4.

Unknown. There were but six deaths in 1883, for which no cause was assigned; this was 0.26 per cent. of all the deaths during the year. The number was 4 less, and the per cent., 0.19 less than in 1882.

Males, 5; females, 1; total, 6; or 0 26 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 8; foreign parentage, 3.

The statistics of the "unknown," for the twenty-eight years, 1856-1883, are:—

Whole number, 581; annual average, 21.

Males, 803; females, 278; total, 581; or 1.43 per cent. of all.

American parentage, 199; foreign parentage, 382.

Of the 581 decedents reported from unknown causes, 65.75 per cent. were of foreign parentage.

STILL-BORN.

The following statistics are given concerning the still-born children in Providence in 1883.

Number. There were 162 still-born children in 1883; the same number as in 1882. This number was 5.55 per cent of the 2,916 children born during the year 1883, or one in 18.

Sex. There were 84 male children; 12 less than in 1882; and 78 female children, or 12 more than in the previous year.

Color. White, 153; colored, 9.

Locality. First ward, 23; second, 4; third, 19; fourth, 6; fifth, 19; sixth, 2; seventh, 14; eighth, 17; ninth, 24; tenth, 84.

Season. January, 14; February, 9; March, 10; April, 18; May, 16; June, 18; July, 10; August, 15; September, 24; October, 12; November, 8; December, 8.

The number and percentage in each quarter of the year were:—

	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
1st quarter			3d quarter		
2d quarter	02	32.10	4th quarter	28	17 28

Parentage. The following table shows the parentage of the 162 still-born children in 1883; the first letter indicating the birth-place of the father; the second, that of the mother:—

Reckoned according to the father's birth-places, 1,463, or 43.89 per cent., were American; 1,386, or 41.58 per cent. were Irish; and 477, or 14.31 per cent. were children of other foreign fathers; of 7, the parentage was not stated.

The following figures show the whole number of children borne by mothers of different nativities, during the twenty-eight years, 1856–1883 inclusive; also the number of still-born children to mothers of each class; and the percentage of the latter of the whole number of children:—

	Whole number	Still-born	Percentage	Or 1
	Of children.	children.	of still-born.	in
American mothers	27,395	1,461	5.33	18.75
Irish mothers	21,357	1,454	6.81	14.69
English, Scotch or Welsh moti	ners 4,447	230	4.95	90.21
German mothers	1,166	38		30.68
British American mothers	•			
Other foreign mothers	•			
Total				12.00

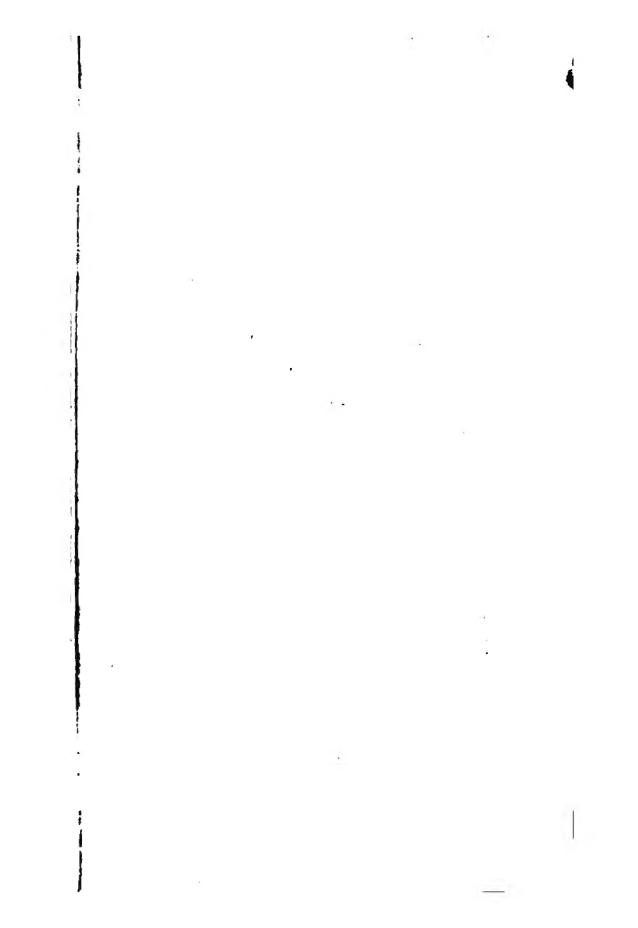
BIRTHS AND DEATHS BY PARENTAGE.

The following recapitulatory table shows the number of births and deaths, by parentage, in Providence, in each of the twenty-eight years, from 1856–1883 inclusive. In the three years, 1863, 1864, and 1865, there was an excess of deaths over the births, in the population of American parentage:—

TABLE XXII.

	AMERI	CAN PARE	ENTAGE.	FOREIGN PARENTAGE.			
YEAR.	Deaths.	Births.	Excess of Births	Deaths.	Births.	Kxcess of Births	
1856	541	759	218	524	916	892	
1857	528	701	178	402	987	585	
1858	512	771	259	505	953	448	
1859	479	659	180	420	984	514	
1860	512	781	219	489	917	428	
1861	538	740	202	513	985	479	
19 02	460	663	208	454	866	412	
1868	597	528	69	617	779	162	
1864	619	579	—70	622	765	133	
1865	631	546	—85	580	75 2	172	
1866	513	728	218	523	906	383	
1867	528	725	197	439	899	467	
1868	596	883	286	514	984	470	
1869	627	926	299	629	898	264	
1870	642	890	248	621	999	878	
1871	643	980	837	611	980	869	
1872	832	1,035	208	771	1,171	400	
1878	862	1,008	141	857	1,125	268	
1874	885	1,217	332	1,102	1,563	461	
1875	914	1,180	266	1,001	1,484	483	
1876	875	1,169	294	990	1.462	479	
1877	908	1,238	880	1,030	1,805	275	
1878	189	1,215	826	1,100	1,412	812	
1879	941	1,328	2:7	1,085	1.294	209	
1880	920	1,252	832	1,160	1,375	215	
1881	999	1,365	366	1.146	1,438	292	
1882	965	1,870	405	1,277	1,418	141	
1 883	1,047	1,457	410	1,281	1,459	178	
28 ycars		26,535	6 507	21,266	81,021	9,755	

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